

MARTIN

UTINGENIA

ATA





BIBLIOTECA DEL R. CONSERVATORIO  
DI MUSICA DI NAPOLI

Autore

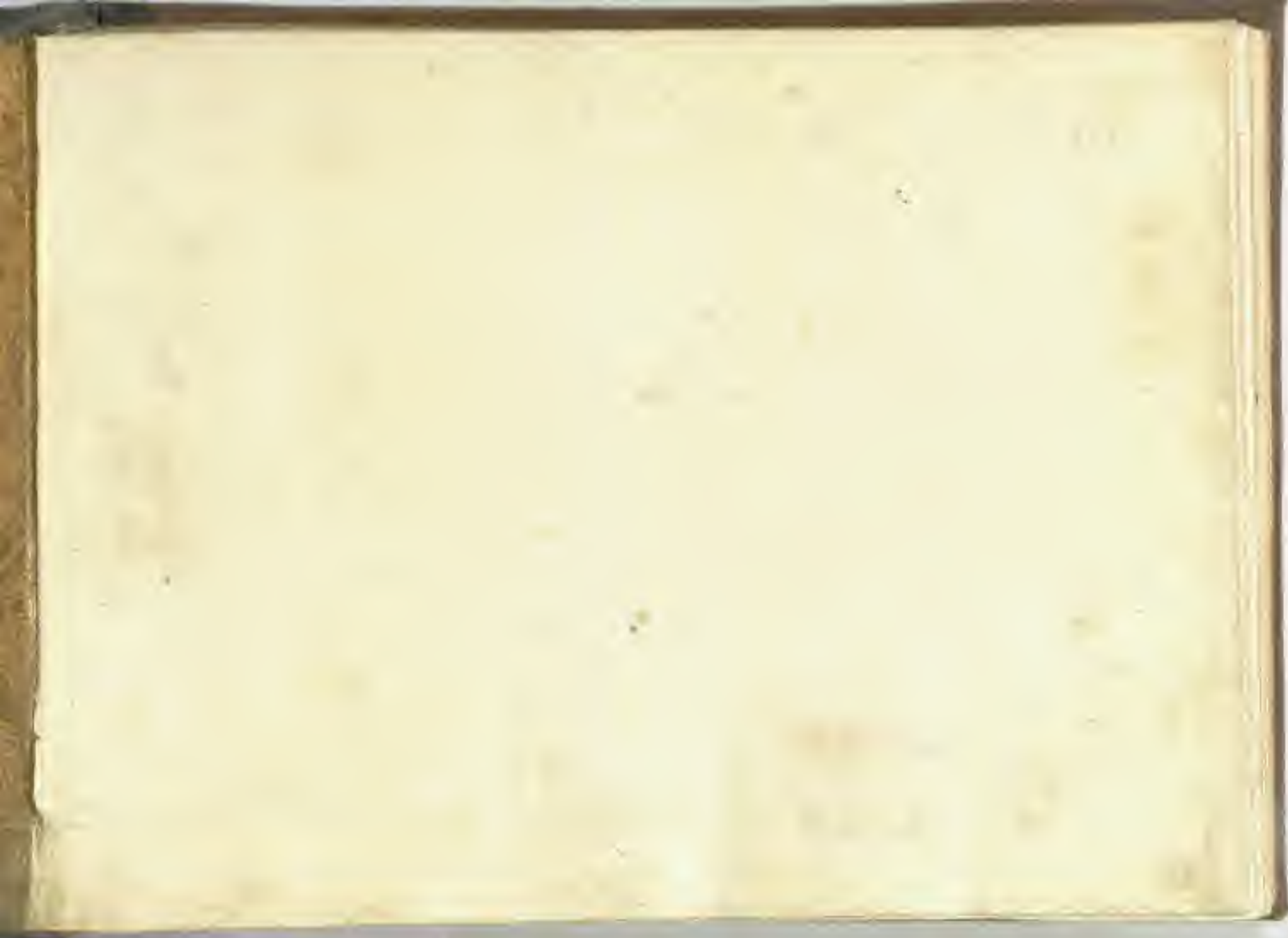
Compositore *18* *18*

Ed. di Napoli (Napoli) *16*

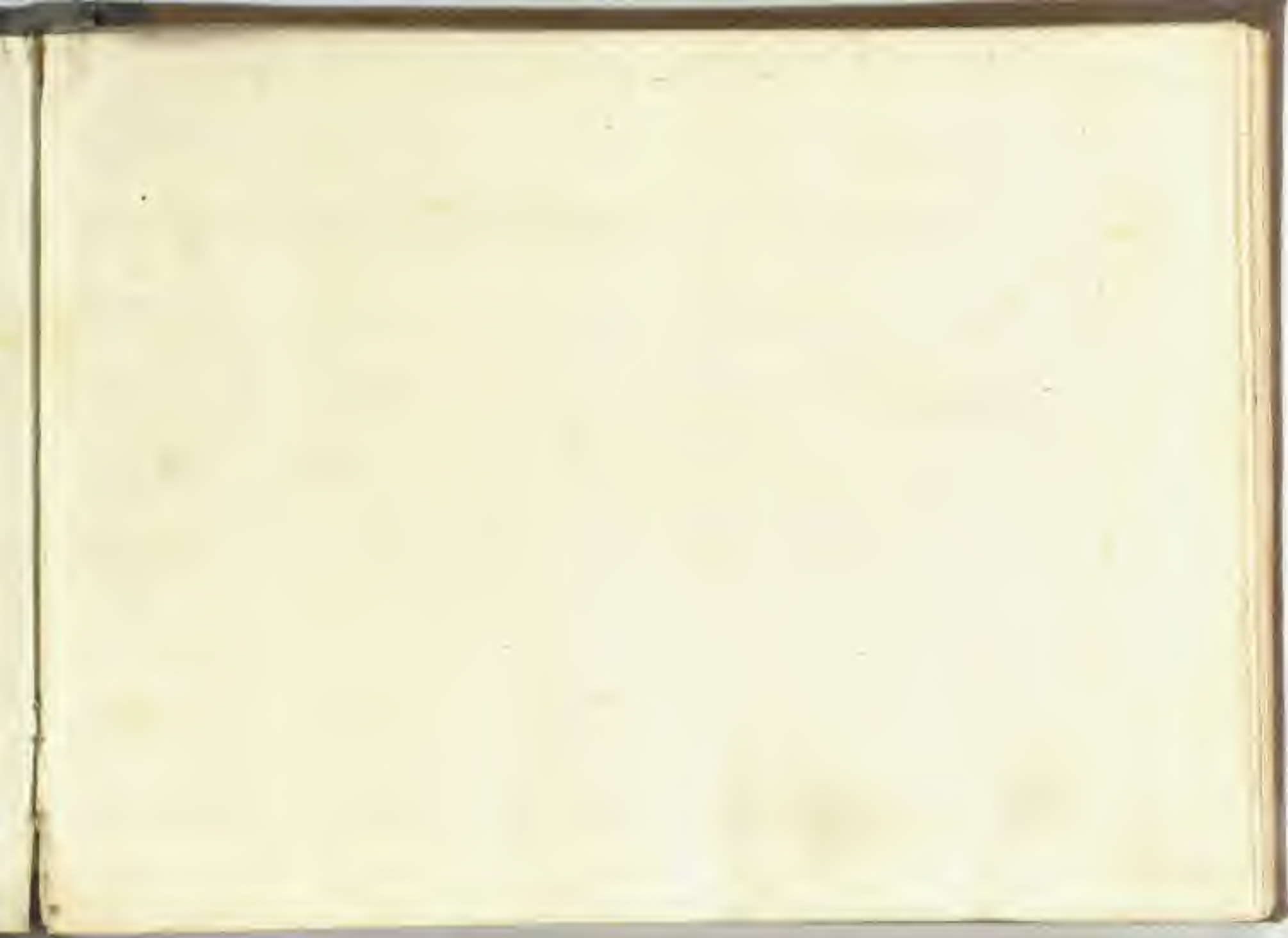
Ed. di Roma (Roma) *16*

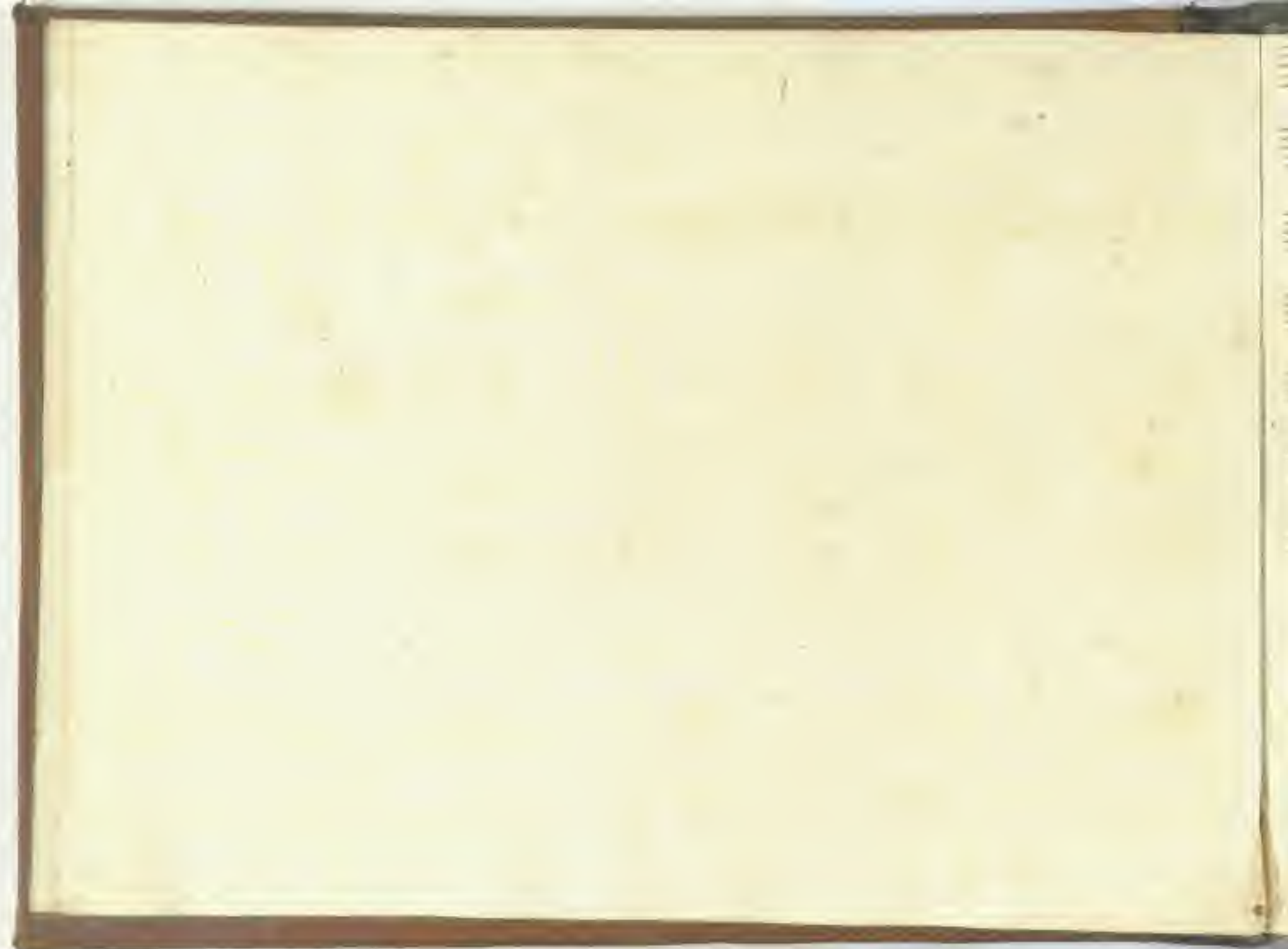
A. G. Adami





31<sup>3</sup>  
11A





~~211~~

L' Ifigenia in Aulide. ~

Atto II.

Musica.

Di D.<sup>no</sup> Vincenzo Martin.



Napoli. 1779. ~ ~

211



Scena. i

Arce.

Arcade Solo

Chisera me! che inesi! Ifigenia mor-

na? mio Re, perdona, e a consentir tu puoi a un delitto sì e-

norme! e non paventi del disprezzo d'achille, l'implacabil fu-

ror? no, s'impedisca l'opra funesta - e ver che al mio so-

vrano no' son fido così, ma se gli serba. Alza la sua gloria: il campo in

2  
tera Se la sua pace dura: Se dalla figlia allo man non degn' in giru

dele quanto l'inganno più, Son più fedele.

Segue Aria Arcade.



Violini

Viola

Arcele

*Alleg*

A.

*Handwritten signature*

L'agri coltor si lagna, mentre per via s'ac-

corge.

S'acorge.

che densa nu- be sor- ze

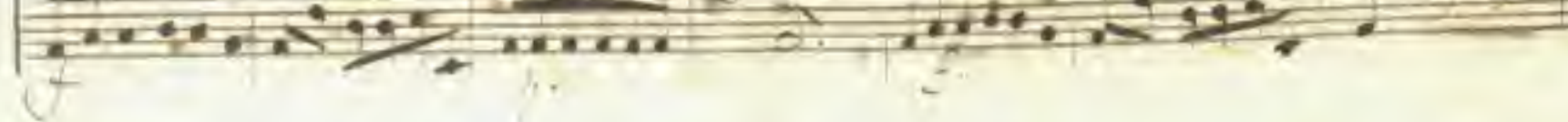




ad os-cu-rar-gli il di-ma quando gli e con



cessa da piaggiar più gradita E gli go



denda addita.

la cieca nube istessa che de

Sto' cari

che de sto cosio







Sorge che denia nu- be. Sorge ad o- scurargli il

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The lyrics "Sorge che denia nu- be. Sorge ad o- scurargli il" are written below the notes. The notation includes various note values and rests.

di che denia nu- be. Sorge ad oscurar gli il

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The lyrics "di che denia nu- be. Sorge ad oscurar gli il" are written below the notes. The notation includes various note values and rests.





di ad oscurargli di ad oscurargli di.





Elissena Soli

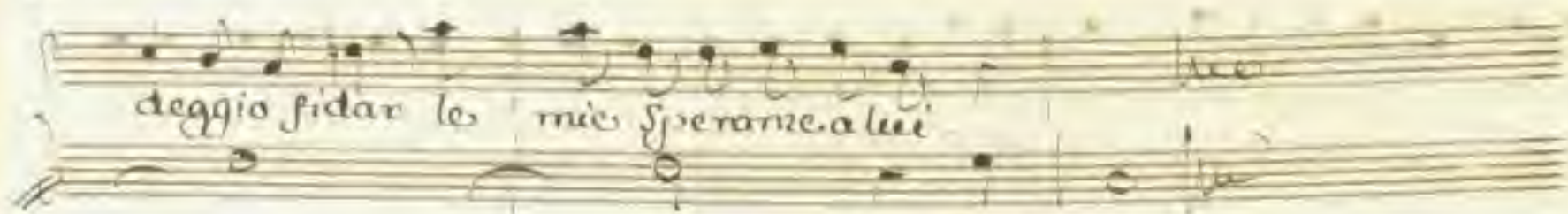
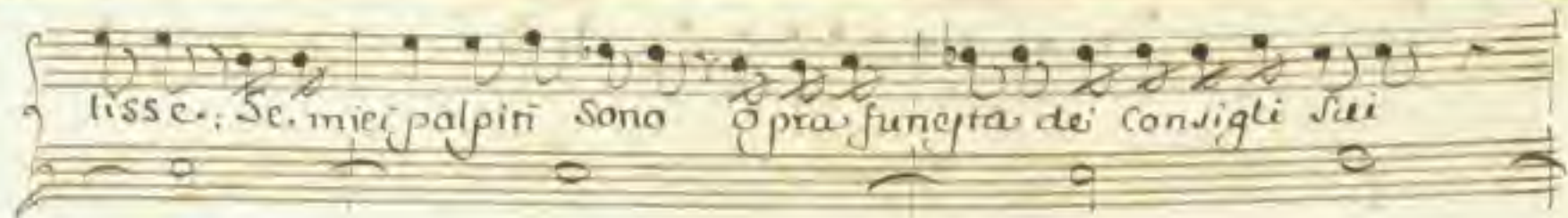
Atreide - ah si potessi di raggiungerlo almen; ma che pro-

tendo, svelando a lui l'ardor che mi consuma? Seruo ad Ifigenia adet-

chille fedel porrebbe mai adoprarsi per me? Svelargli

forse deggio l'inganno, e dimandar pietade? inutile, per-

Siero il tradimento mio fatto e necessita. Si cerchi il



Segue l'aria Elissena



In lesol.

Trombe

Violini

Clarinetti

Allegro





Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and lyrics. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *leno* and *romati*. The lyrics are written in Italian.

*leno*

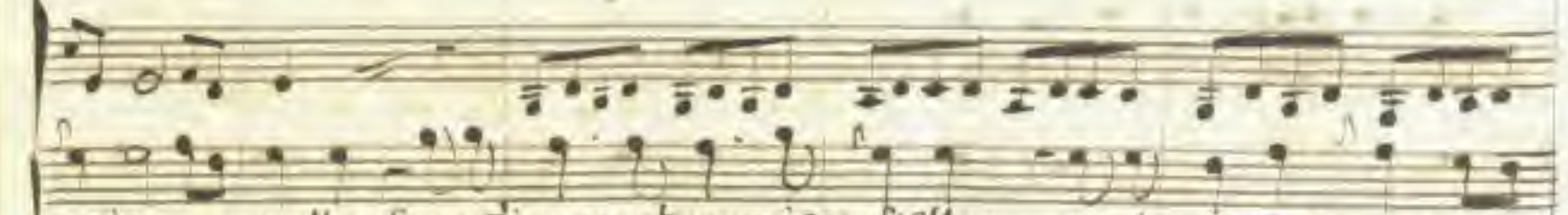
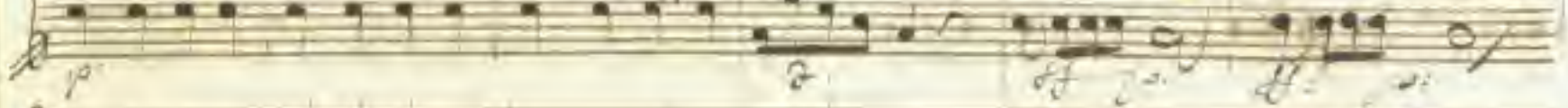
*romati*

*Corni*

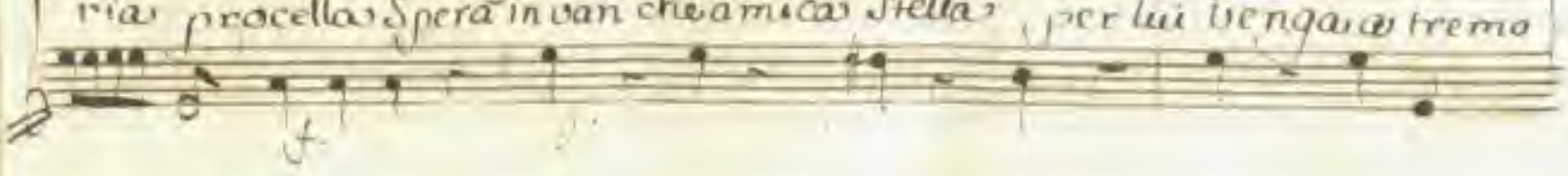
Quel nocchiero che il suo naviglio



Vede in Sen di rias procellas vede in Sen di



rias procellas Spera in van che a mica Stella per lui ben ga a tremo





A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The score is written in a single system with two systems of staves. The vocal line is on the upper staff of each system, and the piano accompaniment is on the lower staff. The lyrics are written below the vocal line. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Allegro' at the beginning. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'dol.' (dolce) and 'f' (forte). The lyrics are in Italian and describe a scene with a nutcracker and a ship.

lar quel nocchier che il suo naviglia ve

de in Sen di ria, procella Spera in

van che ami - ca Stella per lui venga a.

tremo - lar per lui vengo a tremolar per lui vengo a tremo



A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score consists of approximately 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. There are several instances of complex, dense notation, possibly representing rapid passages or specific instrumental parts. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the staves. The text includes "lar", "il più provvido consiglio e fi", and "No". The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear along the edges.

lar

il più provvido consiglio e fi

No



darsi in tal momento tutte in preda di quel vento che lo portava naufragar



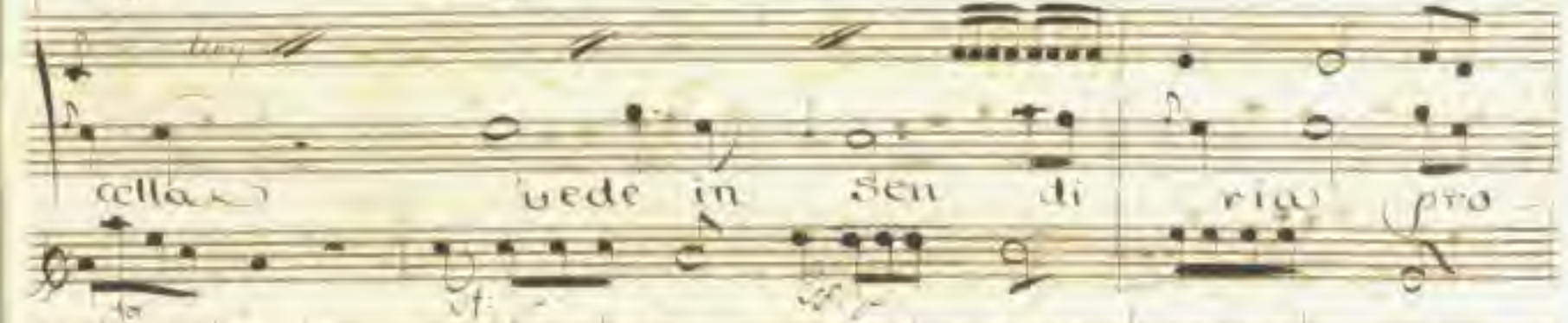
gar che lo portava naufragar che lo portava naufragar



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring six staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written in Italian below the staves.

quell nocchier che il

Suo naviglio vede in Son di via pro





This is a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written in dark ink and consists of several systems of staves. The first system at the top has two staves. The second system has two staves, with the lower staff containing the lyrics "vengo a tremolar per lui vengo a tremolar per lui". The third system has two staves. The fourth system has two staves, with the lower staff containing the lyrics "vengo a tremolar a tremolar". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. There are some handwritten annotations and corrections throughout the score, including a "9" above a note in the second system and a "24" below a note in the third system. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining.

vengo a tremolar per lui vengo a tremolar per lui

vengo a tremolar a tremolar





Violini

Viola

Sig. Argenta

Chi per pietà mi dice Se Achille mi tra-

Allegro

Solt.

di

ne Suoi trasporti d'un animo fedel conosco i

Largo con moto

Segni

ma d'Elissena il pianto

Il

lisse il Padre



*Ordine*

per come, portanno uniti insieme a machinarmi in -

ganno

Segue Cavarina

Corni

Flauti

Violini

Con Sordine

Viola

Figenia

Och se mi sei fedele mi sei fedele

deh, vieni vieni adiu

Largo



A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score consists of several systems of staves. The top three systems are instrumental, featuring various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mol* and *mezzo*. The fourth system includes a vocal line with lyrics written below it. The lyrics are: "di ge mio", "vie", "ni ad udir ben mio", "le flebili que". The notation is in a historical style, with some staves showing complex rhythmic patterns and others showing rests. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear along the edges.

di ge mio      vie      ni ad udir ben mio      le flebili que

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The bottom staff contains the lyrics 'rele, vienisad udic udic gon mio uenibo mio le'.



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The bottom staff contains the lyrics "flegili quereles viene ad adie, los flegiles quereles del".

Handwritten musical notation on five staves. The first two staves contain a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, including triplets. The third staff contains a bass line with sixteenth notes. The fourth and fifth staves are empty.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff with lyrics underneath.

povero mio cor del povero del po ve.

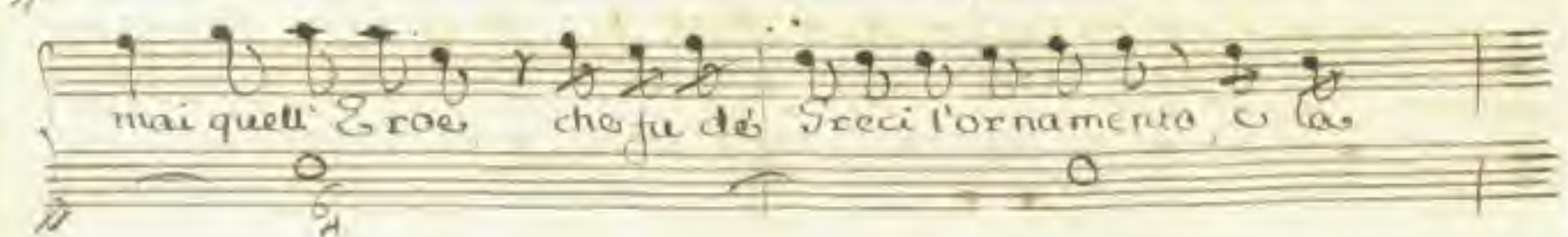
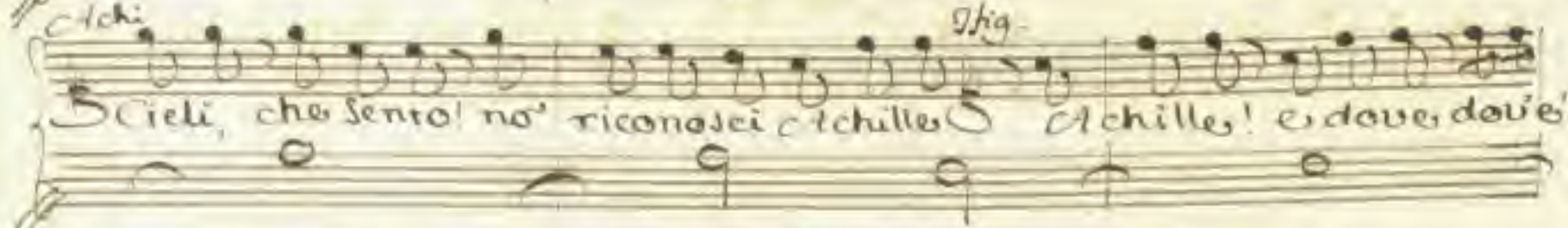
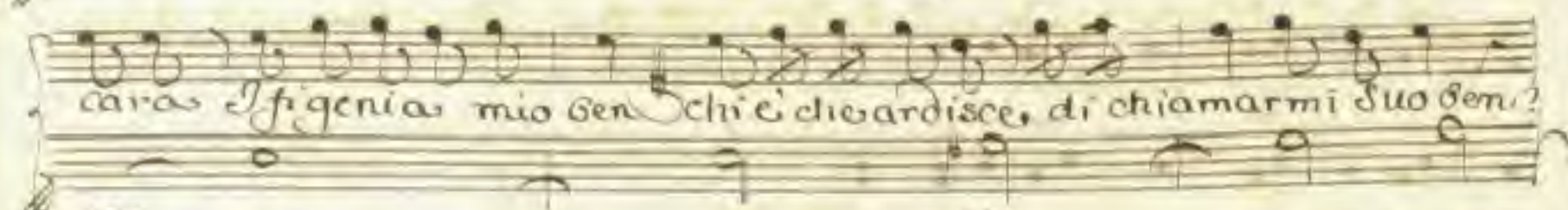
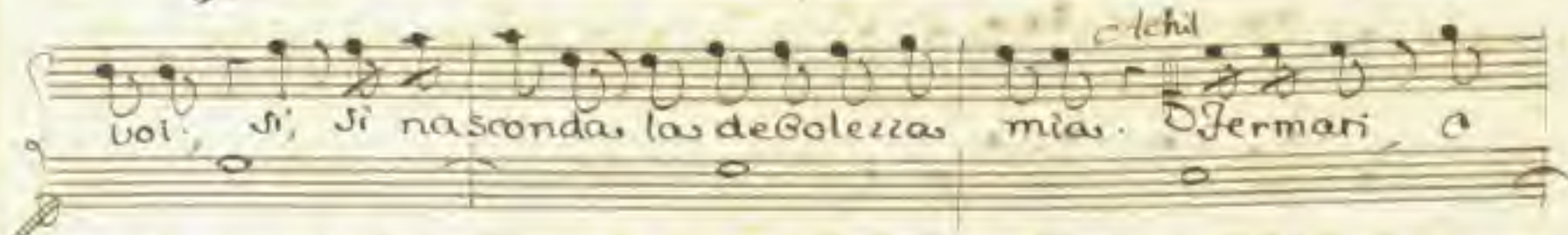
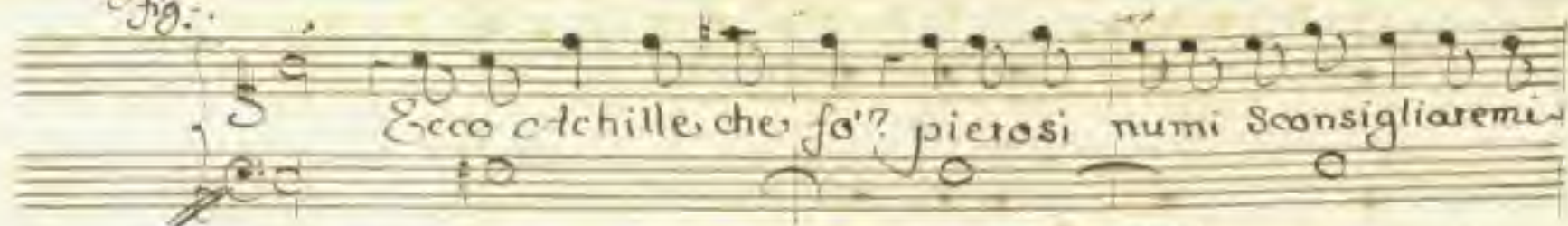


Handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score consists of ten staves. The first six staves contain instrumental notation, including various note values, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' and 'p'. The seventh staff is empty. The eighth staff contains vocal notation with lyrics written below it. The lyrics are: "ro mio cor del po- gero mio". The notation includes notes, rests, and some decorative flourishes.

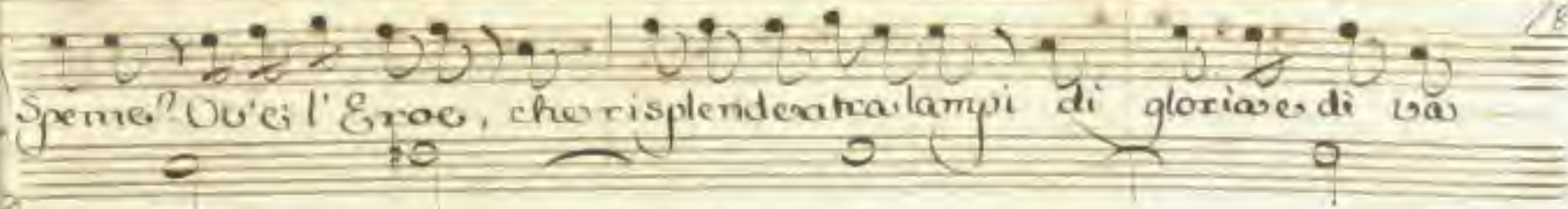
Handwritten musical score for a band, featuring ten staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as "marcando" and "COT.". The right side of the page shows the ends of the staves with some handwritten notes.



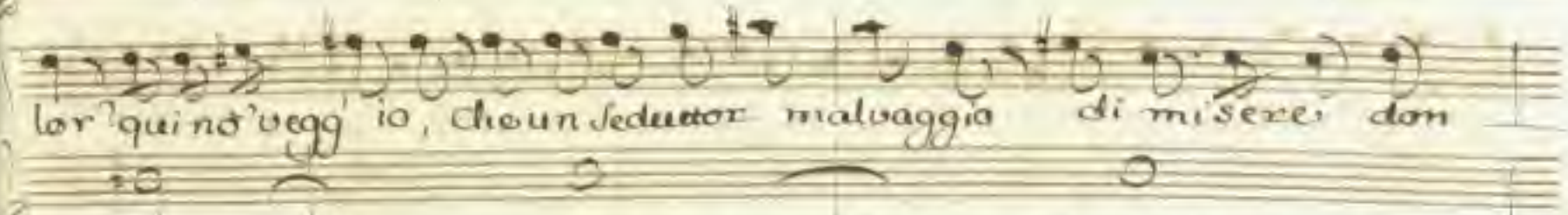
*fig.*



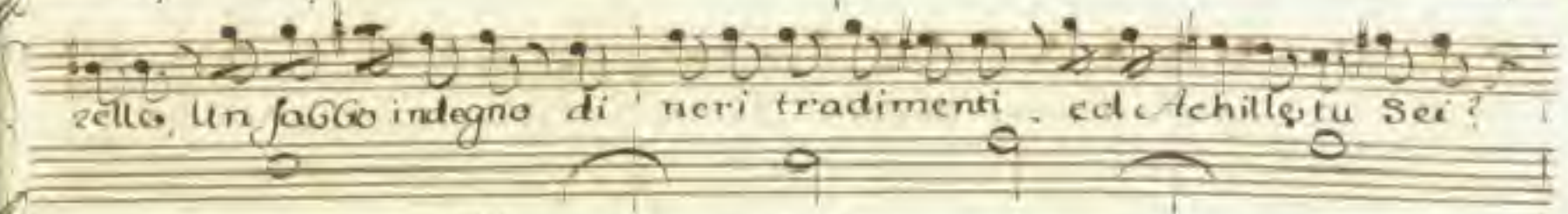




Speme? Ov'è l'Eroe, che risplenderà tra i lampi di gloria e di va-



lor? qui no' vegg' io, che un seductor malvaggio di misere don-



zello, un saggio indegno di veri tradimenti, ed Achille tu Sei?



*Ch.* Garbatamente S I rimproveri tuoi inorridir me-



fanno e tu potrai immaginarti Solo che così vile io



Sia! Gello mio face dimmichi t'ingand? Su questo mano, Che

tra Singulti e pianti mille volte Gaciai nel dirti addio, giuro che no' di-

sciolsi la Sospirarata tua dolce catena <sup>2 fig.</sup> Ebbe i tuoi giuramenti

<sup>e t'chil</sup> andie Elissenas! Elissenas! che a colto che ingiuria gelo

Sia! ma no' sei quella che la mia prigioniera aveti in dona?



18  
arbitra tu no' Sei della sua libertà? Si rea menogna come crederò mai?

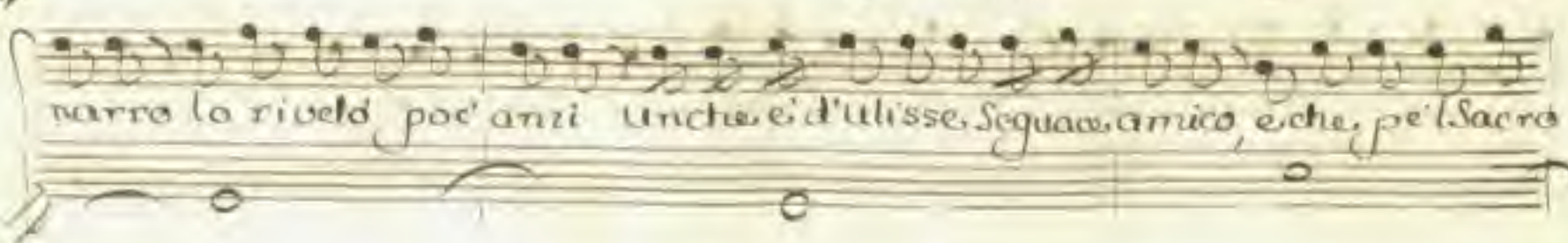
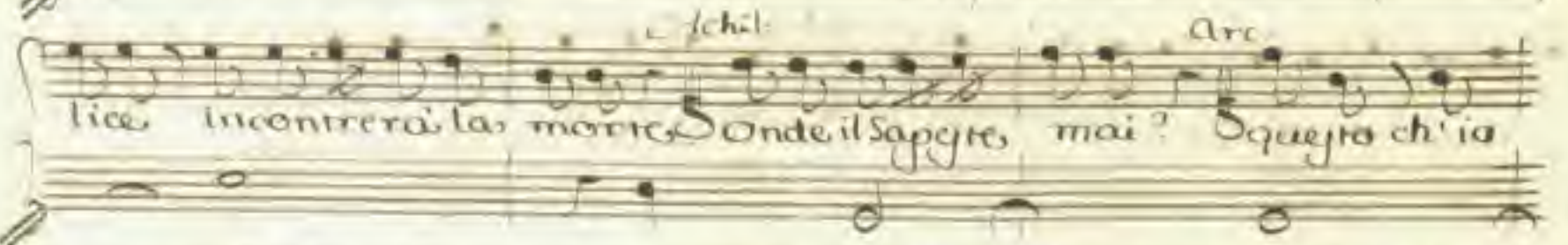
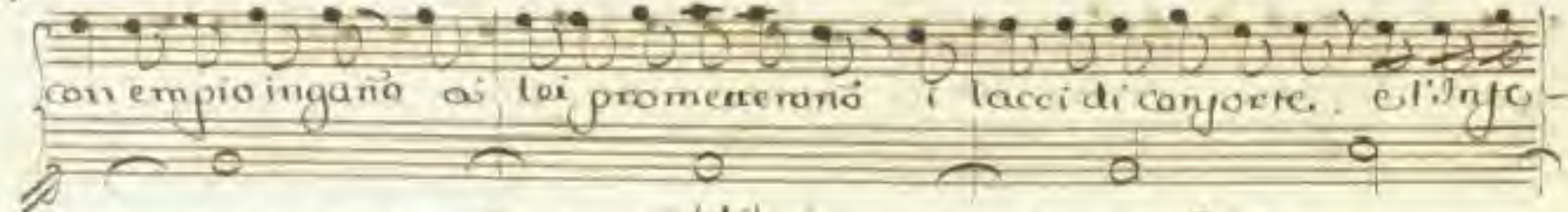
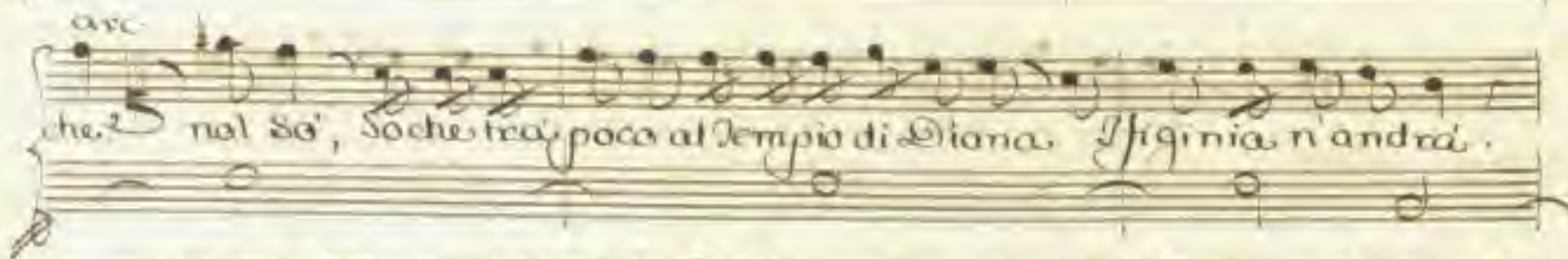
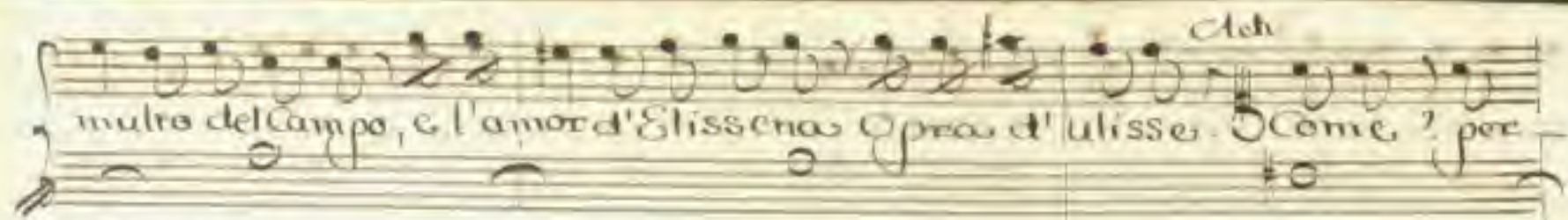
*Alc.*  
Scena. IV  
Arcade, e demi. *Alc.*  
S Difendi Achille, Salva la sposa tua, S nuovi di-

*Alc.*  
Sarei! S false, mèniti notte, So pur queite, Signore; già si prepara d'I-

*Alc.*  
figenia la morte, e il Zèl l'impone. S Onnipotenti Dei! S

*Alc.*  
O Misera! e per qual colpa? S ignora la cugion; ma so che sia il tu







*Lig.* *arc.*  
drina di tenera amista' di gioce meo. Ed il mio venitor? Scena ill' tua

*Lig.* *Achil.*  
figue. Oime! gelo d'orror. Si, ma quel ferro che e' destinato ad isvenarla.

Sposa, deve prima passar per questo seno

*arc.* *Achil.*  
Scena V.  
Elissenà indisparie. Geh fuggiamo. Signor. fuggir vedrai chi acta  
e detti

*Elis.* *arc.*  
chille si oppon. Siungi opportuna. Adiam. Signor raffeena quell'in



domiro ardir d'un fido amico odi i consiglior mai: lascia ch'io vada.

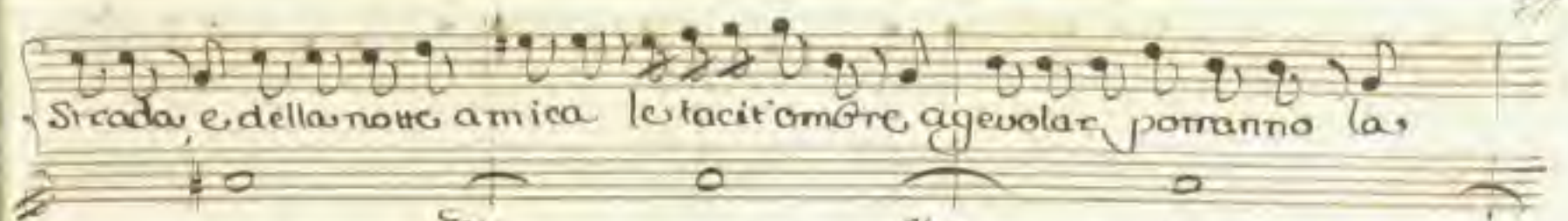
Colla tu spoglia in argo, e tu procura di dileguar quel nembo, che minacciando

*Alchil*  
vada sua ruina: tollerare, per poco seruidi sdegni miei l'oltraggio

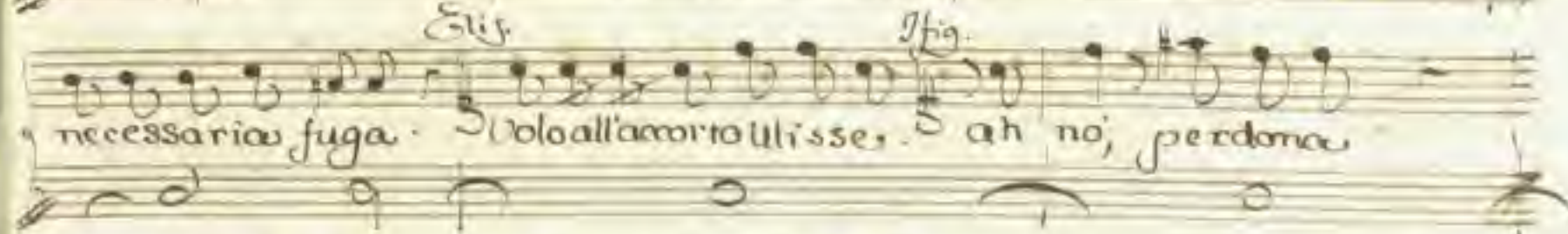
*acc.*  
troce: Si uai: ma come i uanto e seguirai l'imprea: il gran

Gorgo di Irbia tra l'orror delle piante, a una Solinga spiaggia apre la

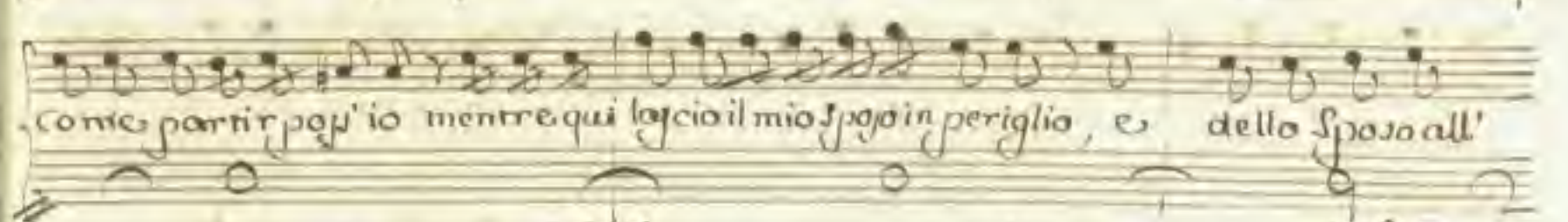




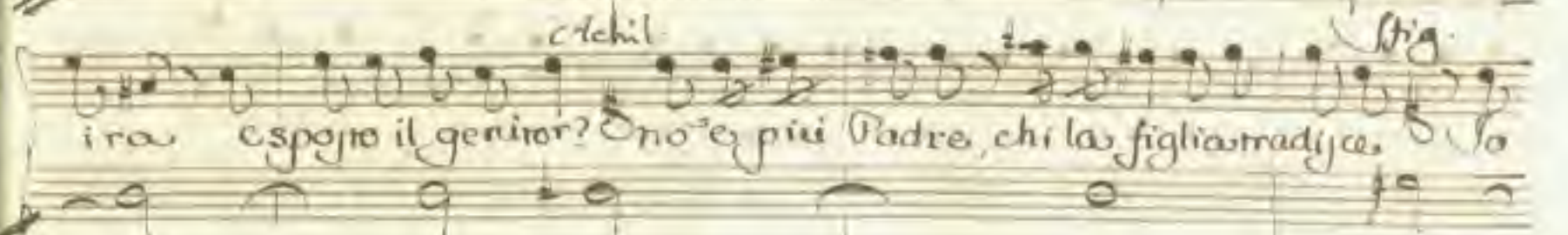
Strada, e della notte amica letacitiamore agevolat, potanno la,



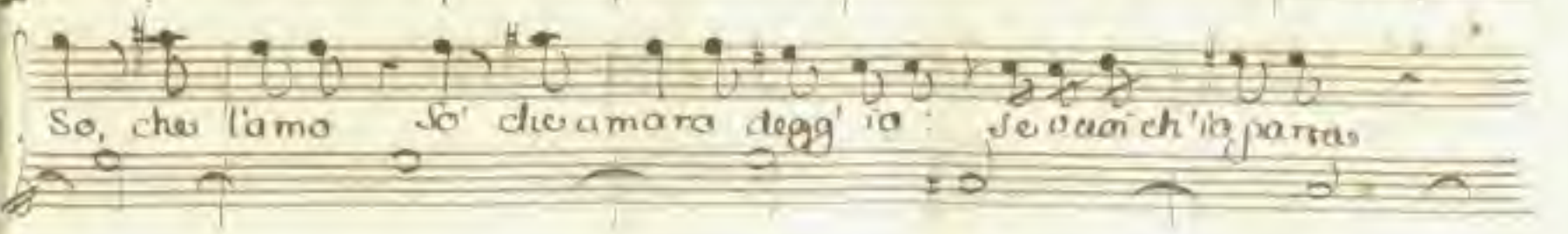
*Fig.*  
necessario fuga. Solo all'amor ti ulisse. *Fig.* Ah no, perdona



come partir poi io mentre qui lascio il mio sposo in periglio, e dello Sposo all'

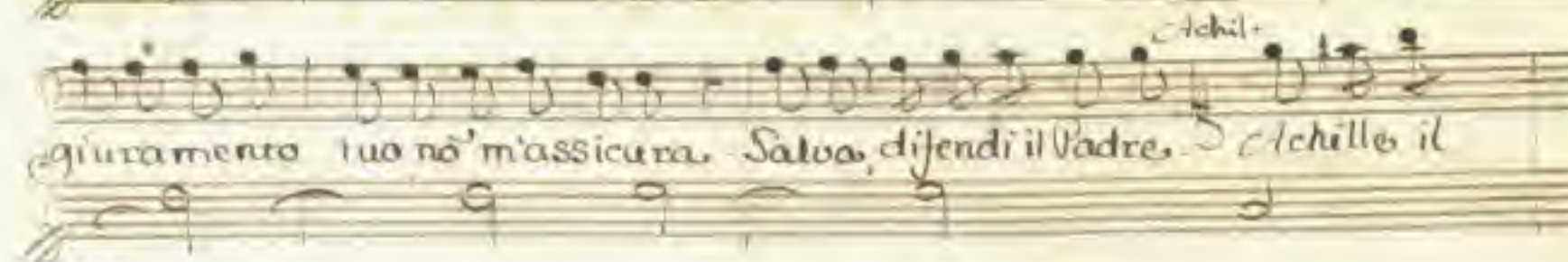
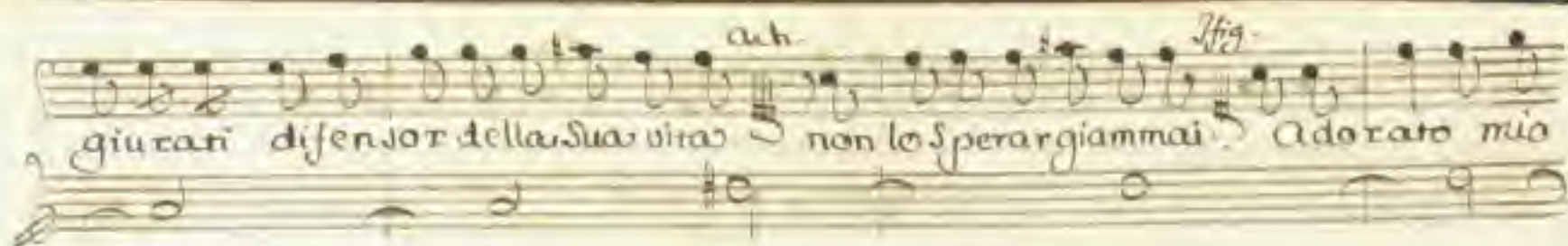


*et nihil.*  
ira esperto il genitor? No e piu Padre, chi la figlia tradisce. *Fig.*



So, che l'amo So che amara degg'io Se vuoi ch'io parli





Flauti

Corni Sejole

Violini

Viola

Vigeneria

Organo

Handwritten musical score for page 27, featuring staves for Flauti, Corni Sejole, Violini, Viola, Vigeneria, and Organo. The score is written in 3/4 time and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The Flauti and Violini parts are the most active, with the Flauti part featuring a melodic line and the Violini part providing harmonic support. The Corni Sejole part is mostly silent, with a few notes in the first measure. The Viola part is also mostly silent, with a few notes in the first measure. The Vigeneria part is mostly silent, with a few notes in the first measure. The Organo part is mostly silent, with a few notes in the first measure. The score is written in a clear, legible hand, with some corrections and erasures visible.



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The bottom staff contains the lyrics "Addio mio Gen - ri".

Dynamic markings visible include *f* (forte) and *mo* (piano).

Handwritten musical score on aged paper. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The bottom staff contains the lyrics "cordati di questo amaro addio di questo amaro addio" written in a cursive hand. There are some handwritten annotations like "pmd" and "p" on the staves.



penja che e saque mio      quello del genitor      quello de, Seni

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics "tor mio ben ricordati di questo amaro d'io" are written below the staves. There are some handwritten annotations like "mo" and "mo" near specific notes.





all. mo.<sup>to</sup>

Corno

Corno

Flauti

Primo

Secundo

llo

del genitor che penavah Dio che a fanò che accenda sorte io provo che

all. mo.<sup>to</sup>



cervu sorie io proa quando fedel ti trove ho da lajeiarriollar ho  
ten





Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The score is organized into four systems of two staves each:

- System 1 (Staves 1-2): Empty.
- System 2 (Staves 3-4): Empty.
- System 3 (Staves 5-6): Contains a melodic line with a *cres.* marking.
- System 4 (Staves 7-8): Features a complex, dense melodic passage.
- System 5 (Staves 9-10): Continues the melodic line, with a *cres.* marking and the word *final* written above the staff.

Gon Vni

lor

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff has a bass clef. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The fourth staff has a bass clef. The fifth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The sixth staff has a bass clef. The seventh staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The eighth staff has a bass clef. The ninth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The tenth staff has a bass clef. The score is written in ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. There are some stains and wear on the paper, particularly in the lower right area. The handwriting is clear and legible.





io Gen ricordati di questo amaro addio di questo a-

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first seven staves are for instruments, likely strings and woodwinds. The bottom two staves are for voices. The lyrics are in Italian.

*ma addio*

*pena che sangue*

*Solo*





Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics, written in Spanish, are visible on the fifth and sixth staves.

Lyrics: *dio pensao che, e Saque, mio quel lo del Senitor del Seni-*



*Più all.*

*Con Ur.*

*Con Ur.*

*Più all.*

tor che pena oh Dio! che affanò, che acerba sorte io prova quando fedel ti

*più all.*

*f.*

*p.*

*f.*

*p.*



trouo ha da laziarn allor che pena oh Dio! quãto fatel rù

This block contains a system of handwritten musical notation with lyrics. It features a single staff with a melodic line and a lower staff with a bass line. The lyrics are written in a historical Italian dialect. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines.



no vo a' das lajeiarn alloro' da lajeiar

no vo a' das lajeiarn alloro' da lajeiar

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written below the bottom staff.

ti oh da, lajeiarti allor ho da lajeiarti lajeiarti allor oh da la

Con Vni

Con Vni

*ff* 20.





A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into several systems, with some staves containing complex rhythmic patterns and others featuring more melodic lines. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

The score consists of ten staves. The first four staves contain mostly whole and half notes, some with slurs. The fifth staff begins with a melodic line and includes the marking *dim.* (diminuendo). The sixth staff features a series of rapid, repeated notes, possibly a tremolo or a fast scale, with the marking *segue* (follow) and a *seg.* (segno) symbol. The seventh staff is mostly empty, with some light markings. The eighth staff begins with the marking *lor* (likely *lor* or *lor*) and contains a series of notes. The ninth and tenth staves continue the musical notation.





## Scena VI

Achille, ed Agamemnone.

E possibil Sara, che voglia u' Padre co' torto in crude,

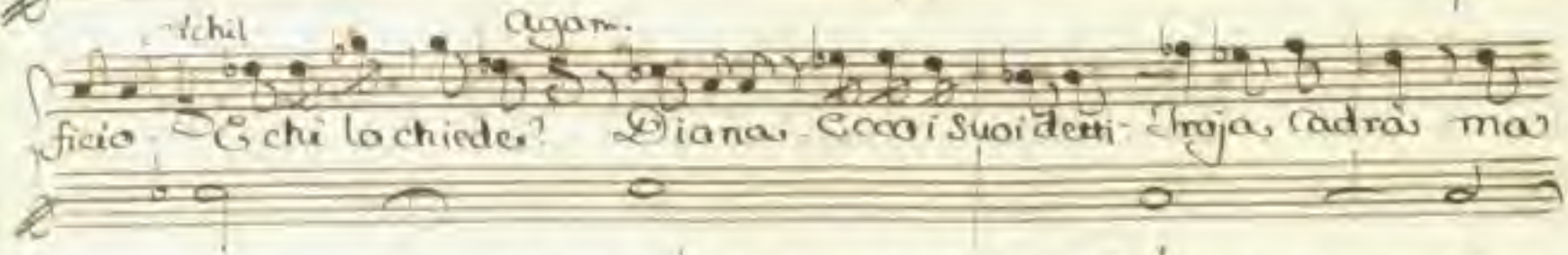
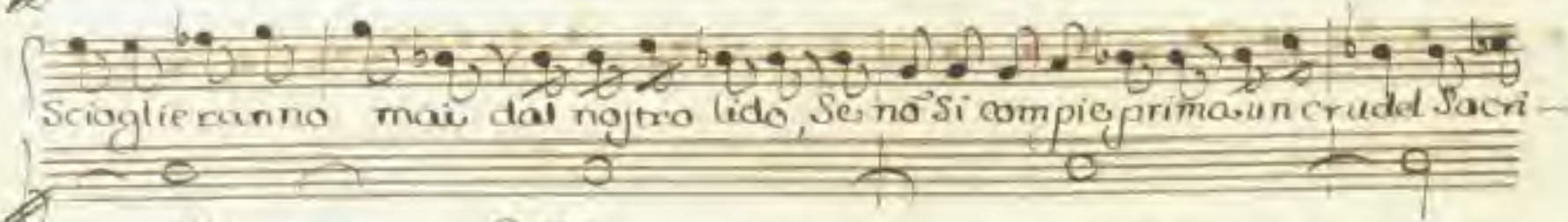
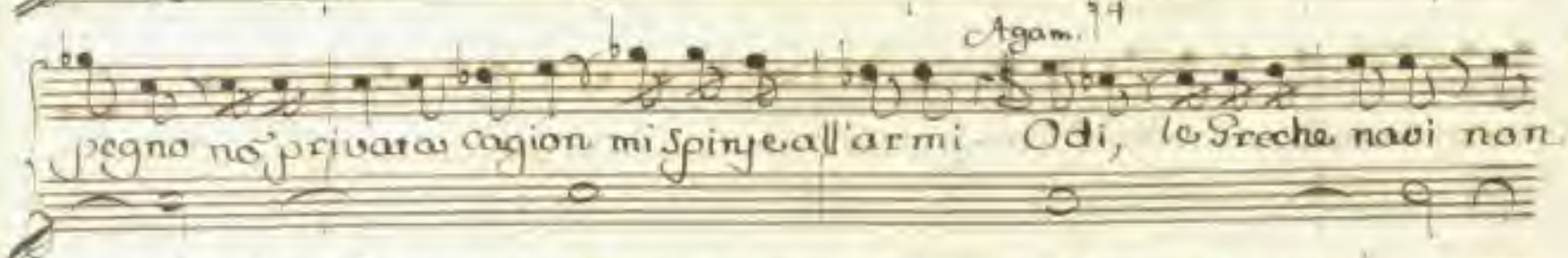
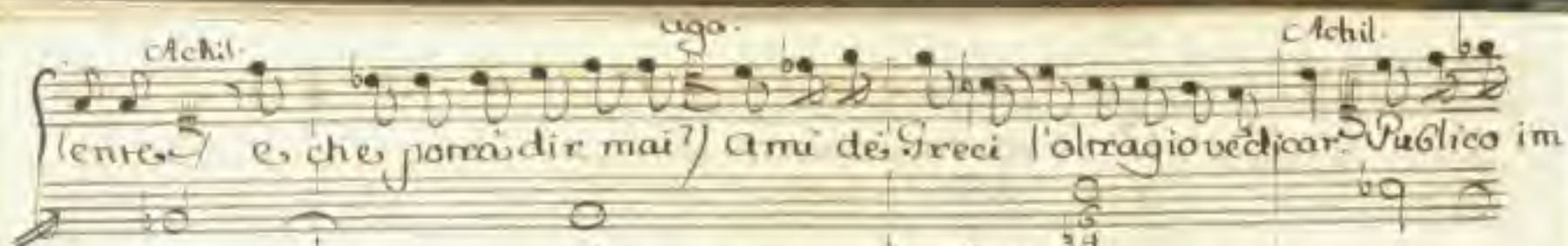
Ach.  
 li conno una figlia, che si lama, ode, tanto ricca di pregi, e di virtù. Qui a-

Agam.  
 chille, che di ro' che, risolve' il mio desti no farmi no' può di peggio.

Achil.  
 a lui si sueli il terribile, arcano. Aga.  
 Dal re, si vada, a un magnanimo,

me che della Grecia sua, si ha fatto un nume, viene u' Padre infelice, un figlio







m

voglio di regal donzella.

Sacrificate, o Greci. Ifigenia.

Achi.

Si obbedisce a questa Deità si funesta, che in vece di punir cerca unde,

agam.

Ach.

lino, e un delitto si atroce. ah, che Calcante Calcante è un vil che fonda il suo

per su l'ignoranza altrui, ma sia Calcante, o sia Diana che parlo: la sposa

mai morire non deve, e se d'opportuni Grami a questo ingiusto oracolo tre



mendo un orocal piu certo iola difendo.

Segue Ariadi e Achille

Corni in 3<sup>a</sup>

Trombe in 3<sup>a</sup>

Oboes

Violini

Strad<sup>o</sup>

Viol<sup>on</sup>

Viola

Viol<sup>on</sup>

Celli

Se per placar la Dea, sangue, cercando vai

Andante





Sangue cercando vai fra poco tu vedrai fra poco tu ve,

Corni 1<sup>o</sup>

drà chea fiumi correrà

Se per placarla Dea





Sangue, cercando vai tra poco tu vedrai che a fumi Corre



ra' tu vedrai tu vedrai tu vedrai che a fiumi corre



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols, including notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written in Italian, appearing on the bottom two staves.

Lyrics:

na che a fiumi corre ed ah che no' so frenarmi

Handwritten markings on the staves include:

- alt. ar.* (Alto Armonico)
- au. ar.* (Aute Armonico)

A handwritten musical score on page 58. The page contains several staves of music. The top section has three staves with notes and rests, including dynamic markings like 'sf'. Below this is a system with two staves, the lower of which contains a complex, fast-moving melodic line with many sixteenth notes. Further down, there is a system with two staves, the lower of which contains the lyrics: 'ah che nò so frenarmi vien ch' in mezzo all'armi di tugette all'armi'. The bottom section has two staves with notes and rests, including dynamic markings like 'sf'.

ah che nò so frenarmi vien ch' in mezzo all'armi di tugette all'armi



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *sf* and *coltine*. The bottom staff contains the lyrics: *Vedrem qual alma reo a dize passera Vedrem qual alma*.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *sf* (sforzando) and *leg* (legato). The lyrics "rea a die passerò" are written below the staves, with the word "rea" appearing on the first staff and "a die passerò" on the second staff. The manuscript is written in ink on aged paper.



rea a die passerò



Handwritten musical score on aged paper. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The word "passerai" is written in cursive on the sixth staff. The manuscript shows signs of age, including yellowing and some staining.

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of five staves. The top two staves are vocal parts, with lyrics written below them. The bottom three staves are for piano accompaniment. The music is in a common time signature. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff has a bass clef. The third staff has a treble clef. The fourth and fifth staves have a bass clef. The lyrics are: "ra a dire passerai a dire passerai". The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff has a bass clef. The third staff has a treble clef. The fourth and fifth staves have a bass clef. The lyrics are: "ra a dire passerai a dire passerai". The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff has a bass clef. The third staff has a treble clef. The fourth and fifth staves have a bass clef. The lyrics are: "ra a dire passerai a dire passerai".

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It consists of five staves. The top two staves are vocal parts, with lyrics written below them. The bottom three staves are for piano accompaniment. The music is in a common time signature. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff has a bass clef. The third staff has a treble clef. The fourth and fifth staves have a bass clef. The lyrics are: "ra a dire passerai a dire passerai". The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff has a bass clef. The third staff has a treble clef. The fourth and fifth staves have a bass clef. The lyrics are: "ra a dire passerai a dire passerai". The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff has a bass clef. The third staff has a treble clef. The fourth and fifth staves have a bass clef. The lyrics are: "ra a dire passerai a dire passerai".



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring six systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The first system consists of two staves. The top staff contains a melodic line with notes and rests, and the bottom staff contains a bass line with notes and rests. Dynamic markings *f* and *sf* are present.

The second system also consists of two staves. The top staff contains a melodic line with notes and rests, and the bottom staff contains a bass line with notes and rests. Dynamic markings *f* and *sf* are present. The word *Contra* is written in the right margin.

The third system consists of three staves. The top staff contains a melodic line with notes and rests, and the bottom two staves contain a bass line with notes and rests. Dynamic markings *f* and *sf* are present. The word *Pia* is written in the right margin.

The fourth system consists of two staves. The top staff contains a melodic line with notes and rests, and the bottom staff contains a bass line with notes and rests. Dynamic markings *f* and *sf* are present.

The fifth system consists of two staves. The top staff contains a melodic line with notes and rests, and the bottom staff contains a bass line with notes and rests. Dynamic markings *f* and *sf* are present.

The sixth system consists of two staves. The top staff contains a melodic line with notes and rests, and the bottom staff contains a bass line with notes and rests. Dynamic markings *f* and *sf* are present.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and clefs. The first staff begins with a C-clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff contains a series of slanted lines, possibly indicating a specific performance instruction or a section break. The third staff features a series of notes, some marked with a 'p' (piano). The fourth staff contains a series of notes, some marked with a 'p' (piano). The fifth staff contains a series of notes, some marked with a 'p' (piano). The sixth staff contains a series of notes, some marked with a 'p' (piano). The seventh staff contains a series of notes, some marked with a 'p' (piano). The eighth staff contains a series of notes, some marked with a 'p' (piano). The ninth staff contains a series of notes, some marked with a 'p' (piano). The tenth staff contains a series of notes, some marked with a 'p' (piano).



Recuo

Var. 10 Conto.

Dove-ricorsi? oh Dei!

Var. 10 Conto.



De giuramenti miei il tuo periglio o Cara il tuo periglio o





Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The first four staves contain rests. The fifth and sixth staves contain a melodic line with a '100' marking. The seventh staff contains a whole rest and a fermata. The eighth staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a melodic line with the lyrics "cara dimenticar mi fa". The ninth and tenth staves continue the melody.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper. The page contains ten staves. The bottom two staves feature lyrics in Romanian. The lyrics are: "dimen", "licar", "mi fa di -". The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style. There are various musical notations including notes, rests, and bar lines. The paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and some staining.



A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score consists of several staves. The top three staves appear to be for a vocal line, with notes and rests. The fourth and fifth staves contain more complex notation, including many beamed notes and rests, with the word "p me" written below the fourth staff. The sixth staff has a series of notes with a slash through them, possibly indicating a specific performance instruction. The seventh staff contains the lyrics "men", "ticar", and "mi fo" written below the notes. The bottom two staves are empty. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining.

men    ticar    mi fo

for.

f.

sf. del.

il tuo periglio o cara de giuramenti miei dimenticar mi far di

sf. del.



*all<sup>o</sup> of*

*dolce*

*all<sup>o</sup> of*

*men-ti-car mi fa - di-men-ti-car mi fa*

*Oh che no' so fre*

*ausp*

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score includes a vocal line and piano accompaniment.

**Dynamic markings:** *sf* (sforzando) appears multiple times throughout the score.

**Section marker:** *Con Dm* (Con Dm) is written on the right side of the score.

**Vocal line lyrics:**

narmi chehe no' so frenarmi vieniche in mezzo all'armi che in mezzo all'armi





Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The first five staves contain instrumental notation with various notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' and 'sf'. The sixth staff is empty. The seventh staff contains a vocal line with lyrics in Italian. The eighth staff continues the vocal line with more lyrics. The bottom two staves are empty.

viene che in mezzo all'armi che in mezzo all'armi vedrem qual alma



Gon. bui



reas

a

dite

passeris

vestrem qual alma



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The text "Can. Vni" is written on the fourth staff, and "cea a. dire, passe co," is written on the eighth staff. The manuscript is on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

Can. Vni

cea

a.

dire,

passe co,

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The top four staves contain rests. The fifth and sixth staves contain a melodic line with many beamed notes, and a handwritten annotation "Vog" is visible. The seventh and eighth staves contain a melodic line with a handwritten annotation "passe". The bottom two staves are empty.



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and lyrics. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Lyrics visible on the page:

passerai a dire passerai a

Dynamic markings and other annotations include:

- cry.* (crying)
- 2<sup>a</sup> cry.*
- Unif.* (unified)
- p.* (piano)
- cry.* (crying)

Handwritten musical score for a choir or orchestra. The score consists of eight staves. The first four staves appear to be for a choir or vocal ensemble, with notes and rests. The fifth and sixth staves are for a piano, with dense, rapid passages of notes. The seventh and eighth staves are for a vocal soloist, with lyrics written below the notes. The music is written in a historical style, with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature.

dire passera

fmo



A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The fifth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The sixth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The seventh staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The eighth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The ninth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The tenth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation is written in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. There are some stains and wear on the paper, particularly a large brown stain in the upper left quadrant.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The fifth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The sixth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The seventh staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The eighth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The ninth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The tenth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation is written in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. There are some stains and wear on the paper, particularly a large brown stain in the upper left quadrant.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The fifth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The sixth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The seventh staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The eighth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The ninth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The tenth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation is written in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. There are some stains and wear on the paper, particularly a large brown stain in the upper left quadrant.

Scena VII

Agamemnon nel Ulisse

così mi lasci? e questo Segno arrivi a insul

tarmi Superbo? Ora vedrai se Ifigenia morrà. Chiero? e questa la ven

detta ch'io prendo! eterni Dei assisteremi voi, mercede al suo

faro la ciola figliu in preda l'affannato mio cor co' flebil Suono mi

dice, oh Dio! che scellerato io sono O Agamemnon, il Sole è



*Agam.*  
Ungelo a declinar: ne ancor si trova via da placare il Ciel: chi Sai, Se il Cielo all'

*(U.)*  
Obbedienza mia, più no s'irriti. *Sche?* forse mai quel tuobio qualche tuo penti

*Agam.*  
menio? Ulisse, e Padre, e non so, se tal zelo mojar sapria quando il deinde

*(U.)*  
deve. Dun suo figlio la morte. *Intendo, intendo.* Ecco l'Eroe, che a co

mandar fu Glenocàtanni? *Sacrifica* lo staro alla tua debolezza: il tuo g



mano per colpa tua rimaga deriso, e vendicato: i numi oltraggia quando i

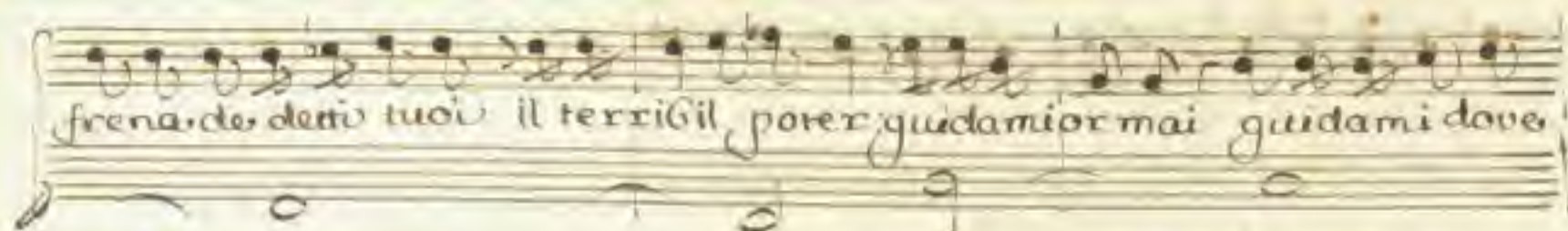
rati più sono, e toglia i Greci il promessa dal Ciel dell'Asia Impero O ter-

mento, e rossar! Brado, e Almiro un inutile, peso già so per

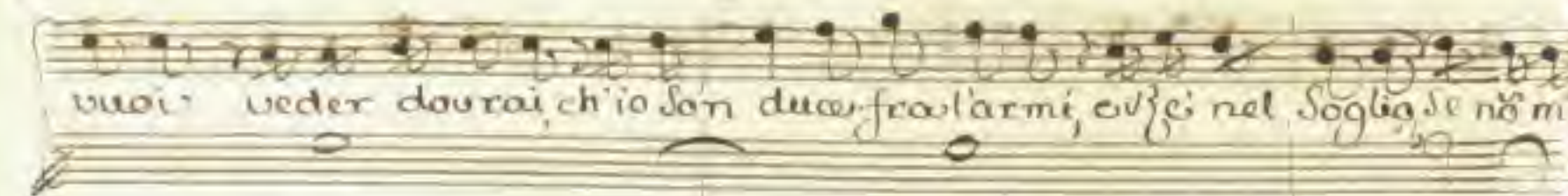
to! L'ane Paterni larei a inuachiarria uilito tra gli affetti di

Padre, e di marito, O' si improvera acerbo Ulisse, ah frena





frena, de, detto tuoi il terribil poter guidami o mai guidami dove



vuoi veder d'ora, ch'io son duce fra l'armi, e v'è nel Soglio se nò m



cide il mio crudel cor doglio.

Segue Ariadi et gamentieri



Cornu in 2<sup>a</sup> pos.

Flauti

Violini

Viola

Fagotti

Organo

Contrabbasso

The musical score is written on eight staves. Each staff begins with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a time signature of 3/4. The instruments are labeled on the left: Cornu in 2<sup>a</sup> pos., Flauti, Violini, Viola, Fagotti, Organo, and Contrabbasso. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The 'Violini' staff has a 'cresc.' marking. The 'Fagotti' staff has a 'dol.' marking. The 'Organo' staff has a 'dol.' marking. The 'Contrabbasso' staff has a 'cresc.' marking. The score is handwritten and appears to be a page from a larger manuscript.





A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The second staff contains a large, dense cluster of notes, possibly a chord or a complex rhythmic figure. The third staff continues with similar dense notation. The fourth staff features a series of notes with stems, some of which are grouped together. The fifth staff shows a series of notes with stems, some of which are grouped together. The sixth staff contains a series of notes with stems, some of which are grouped together. The seventh staff shows a series of notes with stems, some of which are grouped together. The eighth staff contains a series of notes with stems, some of which are grouped together. The ninth staff shows a series of notes with stems, some of which are grouped together. The tenth staff contains a series of notes with stems, some of which are grouped together. The notation is written in a cursive, handwritten style, typical of 18th or 19th-century musical manuscripts.





thi mai pro

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The top four staves contain instrumental notation, including a complex sixteenth-note passage in the third staff. The bottom four staves contain vocal notation with lyrics in Italian. The lyrics are: "co' fin ora provo' fin ora lei mie'".

co' fin ora provo' fin ora lei mie'



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The bottom two staves contain the lyrics:

barbare vicende le mie barbare vicende





ge niter

Ah chi mai prova fin ora prova si

*ma*

Handwritten musical score on page 55. The page contains several staves of music. The top section consists of five staves, each beginning with a C-clef (soprano, alto, tenor, and two lower staves). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *do.* and *do.*. The bottom section features a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). Below this staff, the lyrics are written in a cursive hand: *ora, le mie, Garbare, vicende, chi prouxi choi nuni, fende.*



la pietas d'un genitor la pietas d'un Sen

Pia Cry

allegro Senza Sordine

lor Premiati eterni Dei eter ni Dei



il dolor gli affanni miei  
gli affanni miei ocol togliermi la.

una o col darmi un'altra cor o col togliermi la



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The bottom staff contains the lyrics "vira o col daemi un altro Car o col dar".

Con Violini

mi un altro cor o col roghiermi la vita o col dar mi un altro



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *Col. D. m.* and *ff*. The score is organized into systems, with some staves containing dense, complex passages and others being mostly empty or containing simple notation. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and faint smudges.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics "Ah chi mai prouo si nona" are written across the lower staves. The manuscript shows signs of age, including ink bleed-through from the reverse side.

Ah chi mai prouo si nona



le mie Garba re vicende. chupro

*Primo*

*Viol.*

*Ad.*

Vo' che i nu mi offendi l'aspieru del Sen tor la pie



Handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score consists of 12 staves. The first four staves are empty, each beginning with a C-clef. The fifth and sixth staves contain a melodic line with various note values and rests. The seventh and eighth staves contain a corresponding bass line. The ninth and tenth staves continue the melodic line. The eleventh and twelfth staves contain the lyrics "Gloria Genitor Premiare, eter ni Dei eter ni" written in a cursive hand, with musical notation underneath. The paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and some staining.

Handwritten musical score on page 61. The page contains several staves of music. The top section consists of five staves with mostly whole and half notes. Below this, there are two staves with more complex notation, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and some slurs. The bottom section features a vocal line with lyrics and a basso continuo line. The lyrics are written in Italian. The music is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Dei  
il dolor gli affanni miei gli affanni miei o al



*sf = sf*

*al.*

*cry*

*cry*

*sf = sf*

togliermi la vita o col darmi un altro o col darmi un altro o col

A handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, likely a symphony or opera. The score consists of approximately 12 staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *sf* (sforzando) and *f* (forte). The music is written in a single system, with some staves containing more complex, possibly figured bass or keyboard-like notation. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

darminu altra cor a tol darminu altra cor

A handwritten musical score for a vocal or instrumental part, featuring the lyrics "darminu altra cor a tol darminu altra cor". The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *sf*. The music is written in a single system, with the lyrics written above the notes. The paper is aged and shows some staining.









Scena. VIII

Ulisse, ed Elissena

Uly.

Chi sa pietà: machè poss'io, Se i numi voglia dai

Elis.

Lui, che a somià gloria accende, per la via del dolor. Sagace, Ulisse,

Uly.

Elis.

figenia, che fugge, turba i disegni tuoi. E che sento! Achille, l'uno

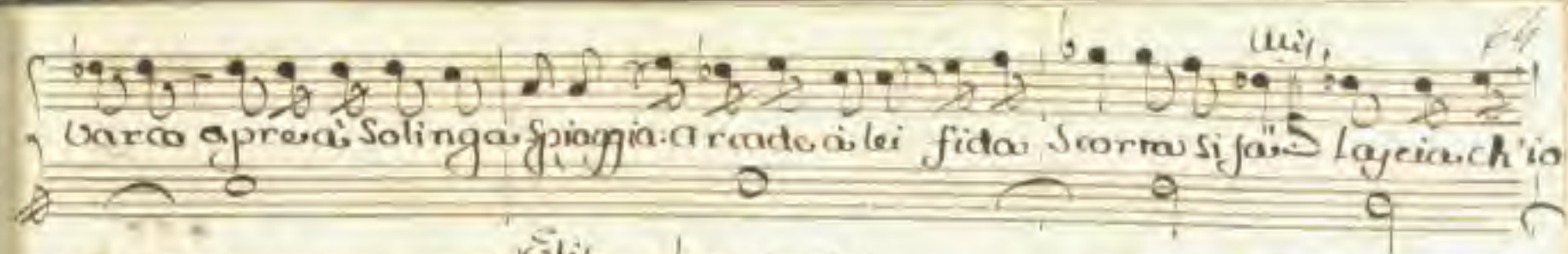
Uly.

Seppel inganò arcade, il disse. S'io vera Grecia! il Sessalo guer

Elis.

rieno accompagna la fuga. E gli qui resta il Troia, che di Troia igno

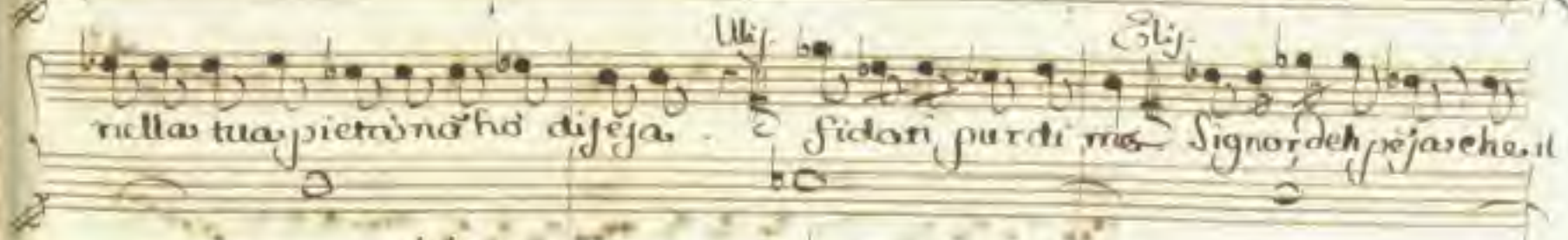




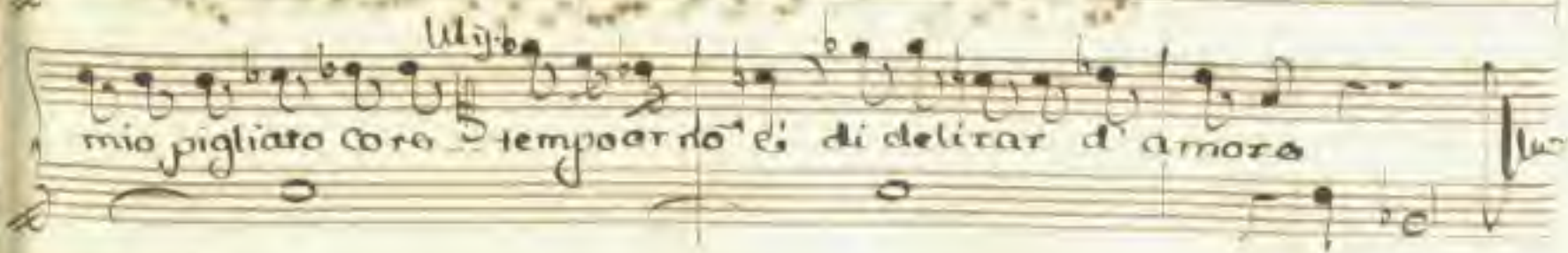
Varco apressa Solinga spiaggia: A randa a lei fido: Scorta si fa: Lascia ch'io



Vada tal fugava ad impedir: Signor tu m'enta qual destin mi s'avra: se



nella tua pietà non ho difesa: fidati pur di me: Signor deh pe' far che il



mio pigliato core: tempo arno e di delitar d'amore

Segue: Arias di Ulisse.



Trombe in B

Oboe

Violini

Viola

Clarin.

Violoncello

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring seven staves. The staves are labeled on the left: Trombe in B, Oboe, Violini, Viola, Clarin., and Violoncello. The music is written in a historical style, with various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The Trombe in B staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The Oboe staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The Violini staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The Viola staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The Clarin. staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The Violoncello staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music is written in a historical style, with various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and some staining.







Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into several measures by vertical bar lines.

Dynamic markings include *ff* (fortissimo) and *f* (forte). The word *And.* (Andante) is written in the middle of the score. The word *Sereno* is written at the bottom right of the page.





Contralto

tigre che cerca nel nido che cerca nel nido e non trova i suoi cari figli e no



Con V. n.







amico già cede, pugnar già cede, pugnar già cede, pugnar

Non qual





This is a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written in Italian and are positioned below the staves. The handwriting is in a cursive style, typical of 18th or 19th-century musical manuscripts. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear along the edges.

*sf.*

*Cre.*

*fmo*

figli col nemico già crede, pugnar col nemico già crede, pugnar col ne





Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Dynamic markings include *sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of the first staff and *Con bn* (Con brio) in the middle of the fourth staff.

The score features a complex, dense passage on the fifth staff, characterized by many beamed notes and slurs, suggesting a rapid or technically demanding section. Below this passage, the sixth and seventh staves contain rests, indicating a period of silence for those parts.

The bottom two staves (eighth and ninth) contain more sparse notation, including notes and rests, with a final measure on the ninth staff marked with a fermata.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The first five staves contain musical notation. The fifth staff features a dense, rapid sixteenth-note passage. The last three staves are empty.

furibondaspersioe quel lido

Handwritten musical score on two staves. The first staff contains a melodic line with a treble clef. The second staff contains a bass line with a bass clef.





Si raggirar gèmede nell'ira, fa da lungi il nemico tremar fa da



la  
lungi il nemico tremar fa da lungi il nemico tremar il nemico reo

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff contains a series of notes, mostly quarter and eighth notes, with some slurs. The second staff contains fewer notes, including some rests and a few eighth notes. There are some handwritten markings below the staves, possibly indicating dynamics or phrasing.







cerca nel mondo e non trovasi i suoi teneri figli o no' trovasi i suoi teneri



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' and 'ff'. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The bottom staff contains handwritten lyrics in Italian.

Con Lento

figli

aguzzando gli orribili artigli gli orribili ar-

Handwritten musical score on page 73. The page contains ten staves. The first four staves feature a vocal melody with whole and half notes. The fifth staff contains a complex, rapid sixteenth-note passage. The sixth and seventh staves are empty, marked with double slashes. The eighth staff continues the vocal melody. The ninth and tenth staves provide a basso continuo line with chords and single notes. The lyrics "figli col nemico già crede, pugnar" and "col nemico già crede, pu'" are written below the eighth staff.

figli col nemico già crede, pugnar      col nemico già crede, pu'



*dol.*

*meno*

gnor

Son qual tigre che cerca nel nido e non





Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f* and *sf*. The bottom two staves contain Italian lyrics. The paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and some staining.

mi o già i re de pagnar col nemico già re de pagnar col nemico già i re de p

*fmo*

Handwritten musical score for the first system, consisting of five staves. The top four staves contain a vocal melody with various note values and rests. The fifth staff contains a piano accompaniment with chords and arpeggiated figures. The system concludes with a 'fin' marking.

gnar già crede pgnar già crede pgnar già crede pgnar

Handwritten musical score for the second system, consisting of two staves. The top staff contains a vocal melody with the lyrics "gnar già crede pgnar già crede pgnar già crede pgnar" written below it. The bottom staff contains a piano accompaniment. The system concludes with a "fin" marking.





A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The first five staves contain dense musical notation, including a complex sixteenth-note passage in the fourth staff. The sixth staff features a double bar line and a repeat sign. The seventh and eighth staves are mostly empty, with only a few notes and rests. The ninth staff contains a melodic line with a slur. The tenth staff is empty. Each staff concludes with a handwritten signature or initials.



Scena IX. Gly

Glissena Solo

Quel frutto io colgo da dradimeti miei? Comprendo adito che amor periny

marmi diede amica sembiata alle lusinghe della mia speranza

Segue

Segue *And.<sup>te</sup> con brio*

Scena X

Violini

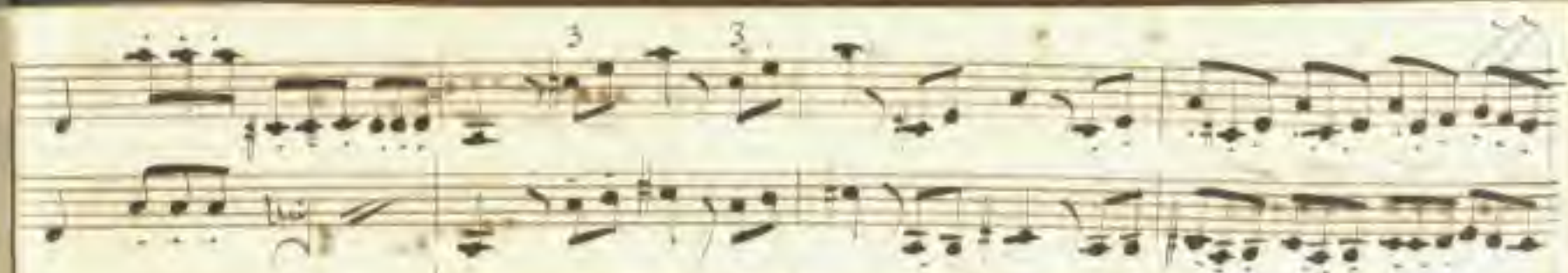
Viola

Achille

And.<sup>te</sup> con moto

*And.<sup>te</sup>*

ing



*Pelgra' boyco di Urvia: ecco la riva a cui facil si viene*



*And.*

chi sa se il caro bene

*Violoncello*

*And.*

prima di me si è giurato

*And.*



abbandonarla sol d'arcadeolla



curas io nò dovea  
figiniosa mia nume







anche nel Seno con palpiti frequenti il Cor mi dice che speme aver na



lice  
l'aura che spira intorno a talermo  
can. 1.  
can. 2.

allegro

70

giorno

allegro

leggi

è il mesto silenzio marmorio di quest' onde



A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score consists of several staves. The top system has two staves with complex musical notation, including many beamed notes and rests. Below this, there are two more staves, the first of which contains the lyrics "O armi che prepagi sono vicine". The next system has three staves, with the first containing the lyrics "atroci irreparabili ruine". The final system has two staves, with the first containing the lyrics "Segue s'ondo". The handwriting is in a cursive style, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

O armi che prepagi sono vicine.

atroci irreparabili ruine.

Segue s'ondo

Clarineti

Violini

Viola

Fagotto

Achille

Pajse

Cor Cordone

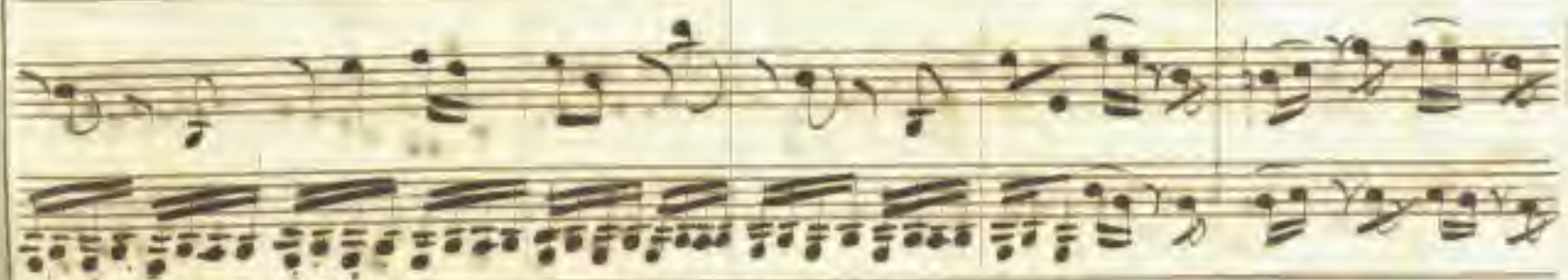
Va crescendo il mio dolore, il mio dolore, e nem





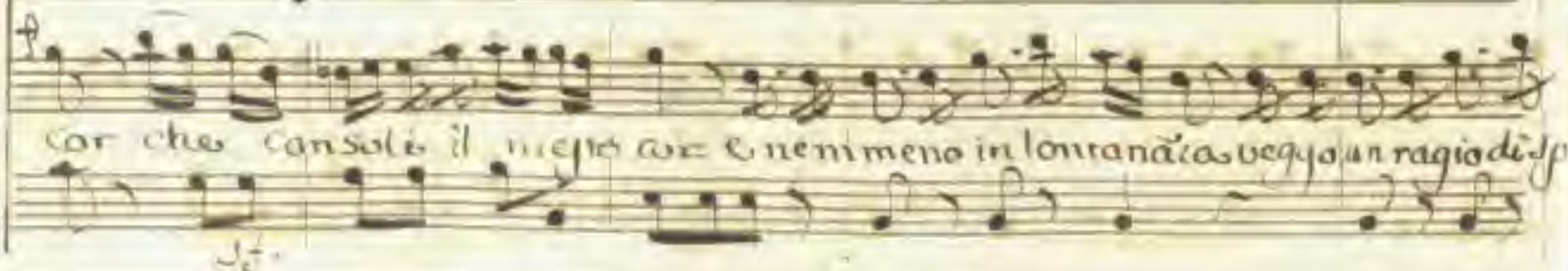
Solo

meno in lontananza veggio un raggio di speranza e nem-



meno in lontananza, veggio un raggio di speranza che consoli il mio





Handwritten musical score on page 82. The page contains two systems of staves. The first system consists of four staves, with the top two staves containing a vocal melody and the bottom two staves containing a keyboard accompaniment. The second system consists of two staves, with the top staff containing a vocal melody and the bottom staff containing a keyboard accompaniment. The lyrics are written below the second system of staves.

ranza che consoli il mesto cor  
raccrependo il mio dolore, il mio do



lore e nemmeno in lontananza veggoun raggio di spe

Handwritten musical score on page 83. The first system consists of four staves. The top two staves are mostly empty, with a few notes in the first measure. The third and fourth staves contain a melody and a dense, fast-moving accompaniment. The second system consists of two staves, with a melody on the top staff and a bass line on the bottom staff.

rana e nemeno in lontananza veggio un raggio di speranza che con



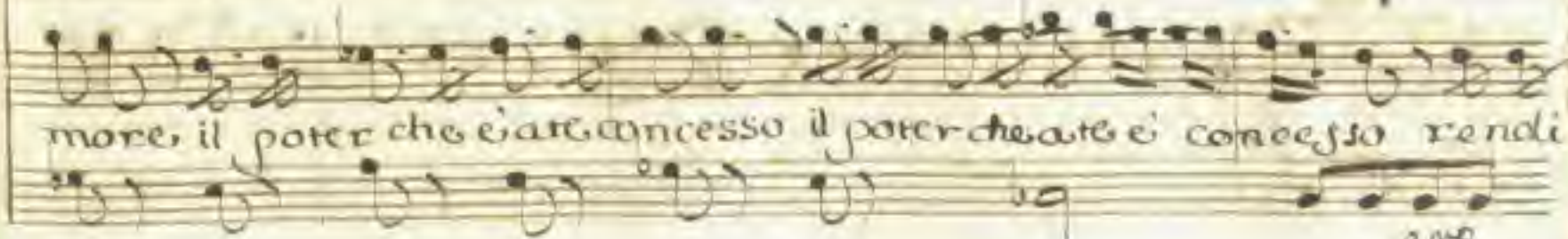


Soli il mesto cor che consoli il mesto cor Questo è pur tiranno a

This block contains the second system of handwritten musical notation. It features a five-line staff with musical notes and lyrics written below. The lyrics are written in a cursive, handwritten style. The notation includes various note values and rests, with some notes beamed together. The paper is aged and shows some staining.



*mo*



more, il poter che è a te concesso il poter che a te è concesso rendi

*mo*





Violone.



lor va crescendo il mio dolore, il mio dolore, e nemendin





collo

lontananza veggio un raggio di speranza e nemmeno in lo



nanza veggio un raggio di speranza che consoli il mesto cor che con  
v.  
ex





Soli il meyo cor il meyo cor il meyo cor

A handwritten musical score for a solo voice part, featuring a single staff. The lyrics "Soli il meyo cor il meyo cor il meyo cor" are written below the staff. The notation includes various note values and rests, with dynamic markings like 'f.' (forte) and 'p.' (piano) visible below the staff. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

Handwritten musical score on page 87, featuring five systems of staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system consists of two staves with eighth and sixteenth notes. The second system also has two staves, with the word "more" written above the first staff. The third system has two staves, with the word "meno" written above the first staff. The fourth system has two staves, with the word "meno" written above the first staff. The fifth system has two staves, with the word "meno" written above the first staff. The notation is in a cursive, handwritten style, typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation. The paper is aged and shows some staining at the bottom.





## Scena XI.

Ifigenia ed arcade.

Vodeagli Dei: ecco d'orgo la via

fig.

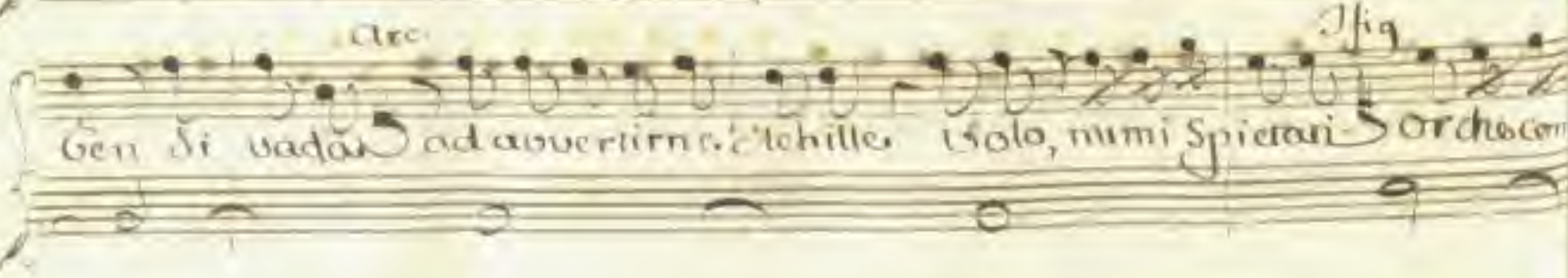
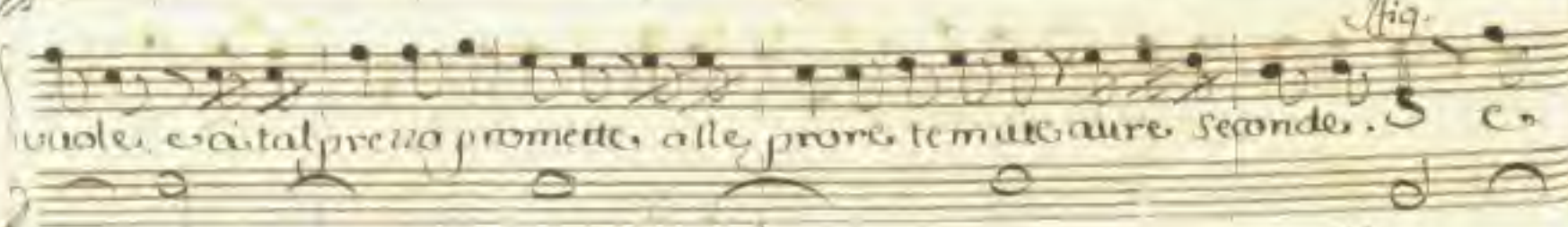
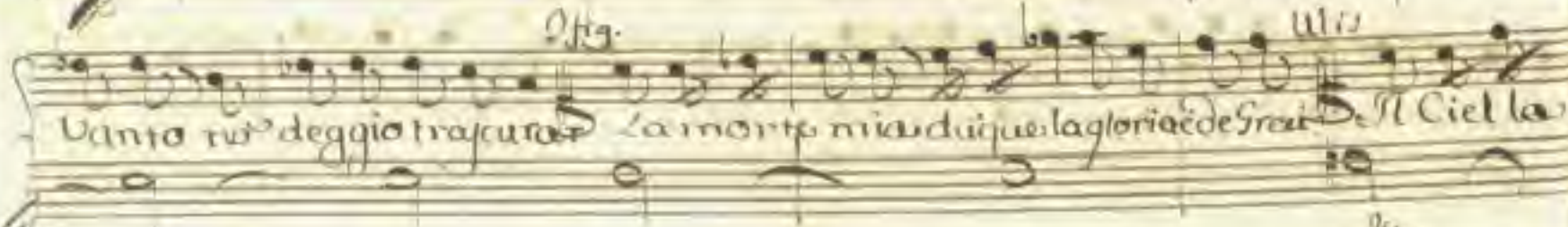
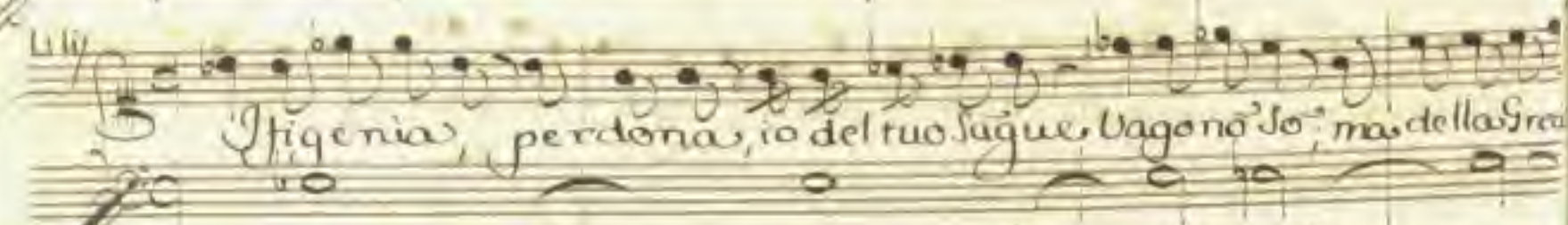
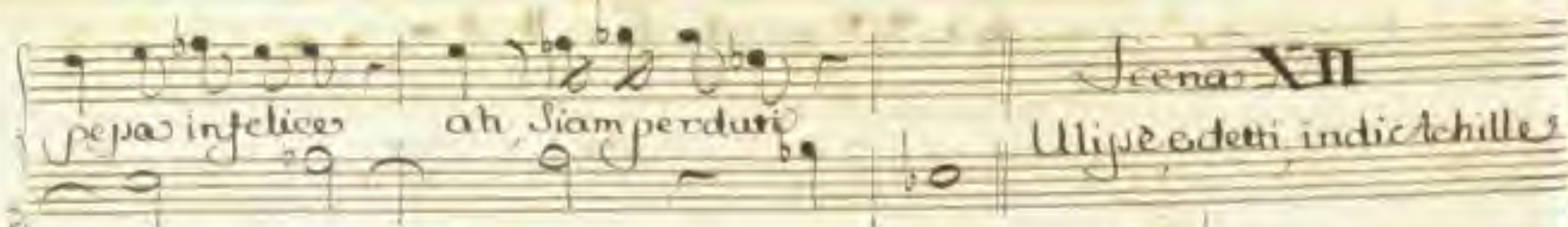
S'inferrava quale stato ridotto mai son io? d'Achille sposa, d'Agamemnone

figlia, altro scampo no' ho, che della notte, il Silenzio, e l'orror

arc. *fig.* arc.  
 Mi par che vega frenulo a un guerrier Venisse Achille. S' misero mo!

Stuolo d'armati il Siegue. Zao Garzare Stelle. i vostri ajuti Principi







80  
prendo la cagion di mia morte intrepida la chieggo, e no' l'è vito *Mad'Al*

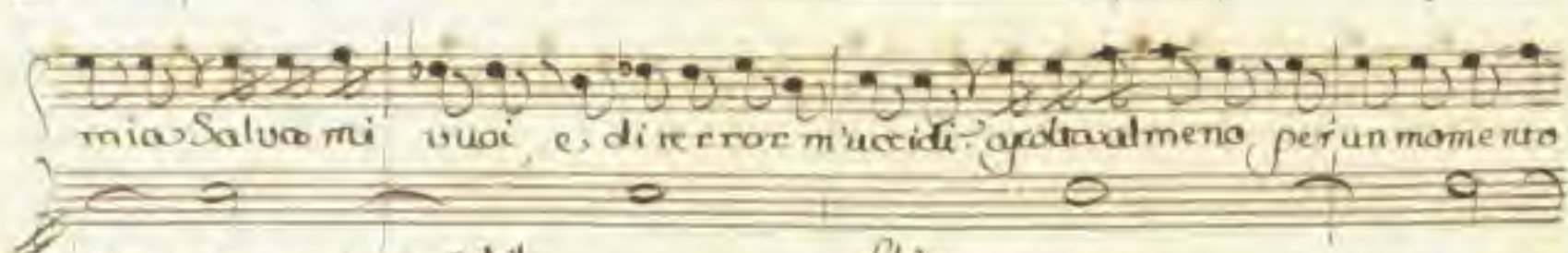
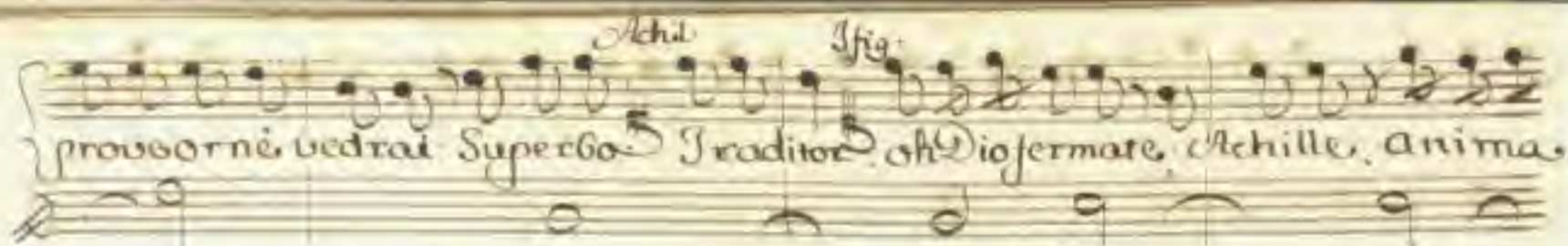
*Allegro*  
chille Schernito chi mai calma il furor *S* Guerriero stuolo al sacro templo in

*Andante*  
tornou d'achille *achil* Sarò ripro d'acorno. *S* Machinator di fradi anima

*Allegro*  
vile impugna pur q'brando, chiamo il guerriero stuol *S* Ciel! Son

*Allegro*  
morta *S* Le tue sierre minaccia Son di spavento al volgo, e contuo danno le







giuro del padre l'onor, la vita, e dello sposo mio la sospirata

*luc.*  
pace. S di te mi fido. Principe va addio.

Scena XIII  
Achille, ed Ifigenia

*Achil.*  
Ed ai tai giuramenti mentre achille, t'ageotta i labbri scioglie. *Ifig.* Signor, liro, so-

*Achil.*  
Spendi. Sagrailega mi rendi, se ad un nume mitogli. Se abborritanto di

*Ifig.*  
vivere per me. non apalirmi conquest'armi, Signor, la mia costanza, po-



trebbe. Vacillar, se mi rammenti, ch'io già perdo una vita, a te sì cara. Sed.

a sì duro passo chi costringerti può? ch'io mio Valore, temerario ho

pon? Gloria, ed amore - questo che quasi aduna, esercito to-

nuto, ah me, d'ora in tra gli scherni dell'aria, al Parro Lido tornar per colpa

mia? veder d'ora in tra gli scherni dell'aria, al Parro Lido tornar per colpa



9  
Achille, istesso de Trojani deriso - anche in pejarai se to che l'alma e piena di spa

vento ed' orror. l'ajciach'io mora no e lieve, compenja alla mia morte la

patria vendicata, al Tempio, al Tempio! vien a veder tu stessa con im-

more pupille, ch'io son nel mio morir dognard' Achille. O come!

vi vien Sigraude, date si reas mercoi numi spietati.



*Fig.*

alla comun vendetta ecco il mio fato V'apre libera Strada.

ite, abbattere l'ospite infido, e o me felice appieno se ne trionfi

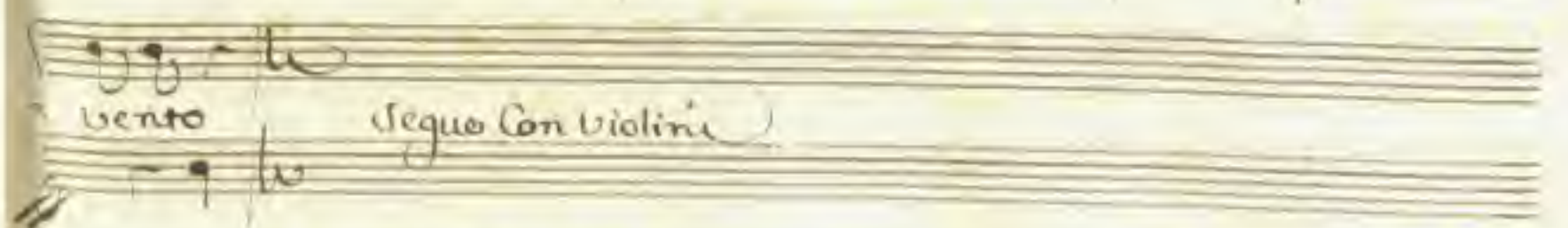
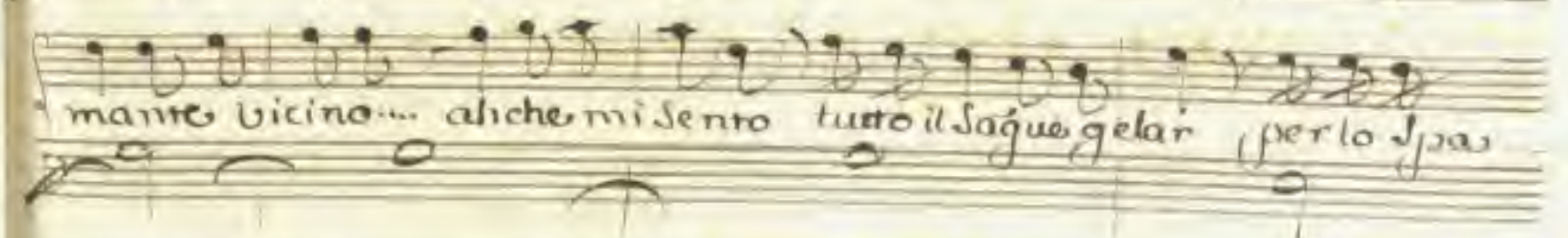
tuo con un sospiro dirai così questi famosi allori ch'è

terna renderan la gloria stila il Sangue gl'inaffo d'Ifigenia

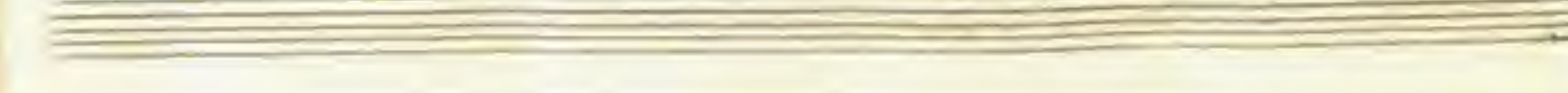
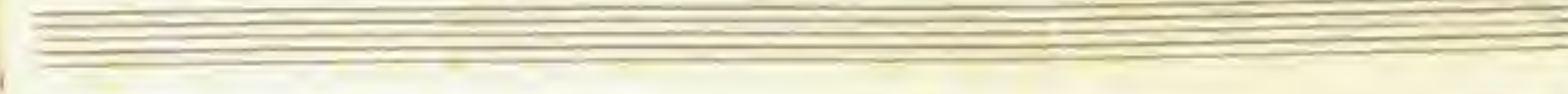
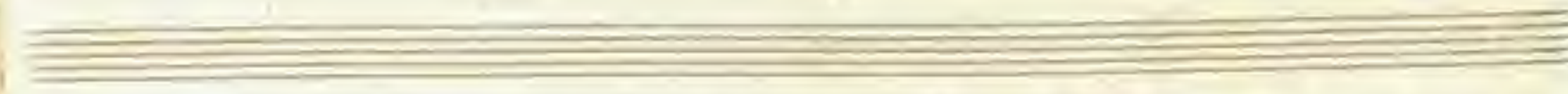
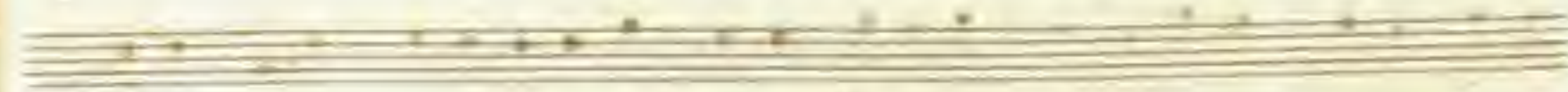
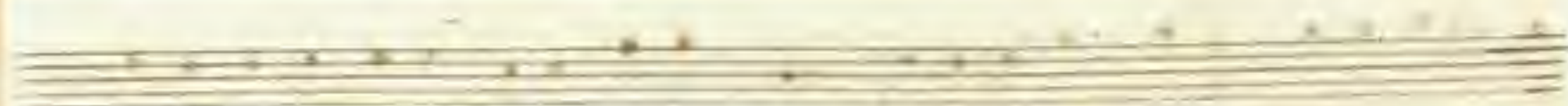
*Adeli.*

ah perisca la Grecia e soffra il modo tutte l'ire del Ciel par









Boc. 00

94

Corni in E lafa

O Boc.

Violini

Viola

Ifigenia

Achille

Alleg.<sup>to</sup>

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring eight staves. The staves are labeled on the left: 'Corni in E lafa', 'O Boc.', 'Violini', 'Viola', 'Ifigenia', 'Achille', and 'Alleg.<sup>to</sup>'. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs (soprano, alto, tenor, and bass), time signatures (mostly 'C' for common time), and notes (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests). There are also some handwritten annotations like 'p<sup>mo</sup>' and 'orig.' under the 'Alleg.<sup>to</sup>' staff. The paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and some staining.



Se idetti miei nã hanõpiu forã nel tuo cor

Pmo

omo

mo

Se quegre amare, lagrinie mie, piu ritrovarno' sand' lantica



A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score consists of several staves. The top four staves are mostly empty, with some faint markings. The fifth staff contains a melodic line with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). It includes a fermata and a bracketed section. The sixth staff contains a more complex melodic line with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The seventh staff contains a series of slurs. The eighth staff contains a melodic line with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, with the lyrics "viva d'intenerirsi il seno" written below it. The ninth staff contains a melodic line with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, with the lyrics "viva d'intenerirsi il seno" written below it. The tenth staff contains a melodic line with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, with the lyrics "viva d'intenerirsi il seno" written below it.

viva d'intenerirsi il seno

viva d'intenerirsi il seno

viva d'intenerirsi il seno

Handwritten musical score for a choir, featuring six staves with vocal parts and a basso continuo line. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The word "risoluto" is written above a section of the basso continuo line, and "for." is written below it.

mioben la gloria mia defendi almena

che copiu dir no so sein

f. risoluto





tal momento la tenerenza l'ira miopprime il cor



dol.

con Uno

Agia mich Dia

Mo vieri

Sivanne



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The top seven staves contain instrumental notation, including a prominent woodwind melody in the fourth staff. The bottom two staves contain vocal notation with Italian lyrics. The manuscript is on aged, slightly stained paper.

*Canen il tempio a cercare*

*ma in questo punto al Duce lo vole*

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and some complex passages with beamed notes. The ink is dark brown on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

ole

Handwritten musical score on two staves. The notation includes various note values and rests. The ink is dark brown on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

di leto in riva l'iniqua Scellerata ombra paterna precedem fu



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and beams. The lyrics "ro'" and "numi tiranni che volete da'" are written below the staves.

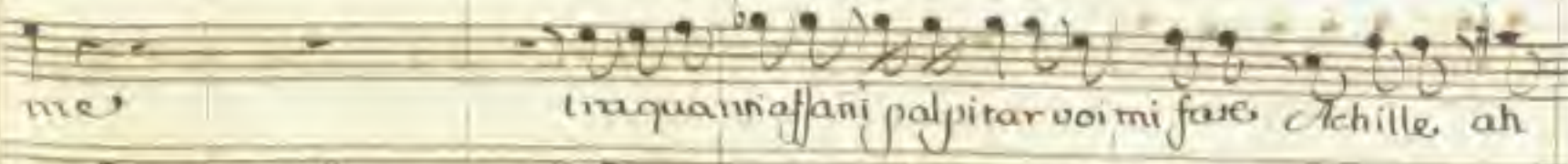
ro'

numi tiranni che volete da'



Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The top staff contains a series of notes and rests, with a double bar line and a fermata. The bottom staff contains a series of notes and rests, with a double bar line and a fermata. The notation is in a historical style, possibly 18th or 19th century.

me



in quanni affani palpitar voi mi fate Achille ah



Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. It features a series of notes and rests, with a double bar line and a fermata. The notation is in a historical style, possibly 18th or 19th century.





Senti l'acqua almeno ch'io torni del genitor al pie

Fin

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The top four staves contain a vocal melody with lyrics. The fifth staff has a 'Pmo' marking. The sixth staff contains a melisma of repeated notes. The seventh staff contains the lyrics 'meo spietato forse più no' and 'a ra'. The eighth staff has a 'Pmo' marking. The bottom two staves contain a basso continuo line.

meo spietato forse più no' a ra





quando rimira che a perigli si rei no v'è più scampo



Perde la figlia

e no' e Salvo il Campo

Io tel concedo appena





e se piangendo tu na' movi quel cor  
Se scorgo oh Dio che a salvare i tuoi

Handwritten musical score on aged paper. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The bottom two staves contain lyrics in Italian.

di no' v'è più speme.

*f.*

Idolo mio noi moriremo insieme.

*f.*



Cornelius

Ques.

Violina

Notes

*Ifigenia*

Achilles

~~And~~

offenhalten

f. p.	f. p.	f. p.
-------	-------	-------

Handwritten musical score on page 107. The page contains several staves of music. The top two staves show a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes. The third staff has the marking *Col. 1<sup>mo</sup>* and the fourth staff has *Col. 2<sup>do</sup>*. The fifth and sixth staves feature dense, rapid sixteenth-note passages, with the marking *f* (forte) appearing below the notes. The seventh staff is empty. The eighth staff is also empty. The bottom staff shows a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, with the marking *f* (forte) appearing below the notes. The page is numbered 107 in the top right corner.





Handwritten musical score for piano and voice. The piano part consists of six staves. The first two staves have a treble clef, and the next four have a bass clef. The music is in a single system with repeat signs. The voice part is on a single staff with a soprano clef, positioned below the piano staves. The lyrics are written below the voice staff.

Se il tuo dolore oh Dio Se l'immortua ra

Continuation of the handwritten musical score. The piano part continues on the same six staves, and the voice part continues on the same staff. The music is in a single system.



mento se l'amor tuo ramento del mio degnaggio Sento del mio degnaggio Sento

*2. a.*

*Col Pmo*

*sf. pmo. dol.*

*f.*

*fin*

tunas la crudeltas

tunas la crudeltas

*sf. pmo.*





Deh per pietà Gen mia Se il mio dolore vuoi se il

mi dolci no' uoi' Serba ne giorni tuoi Serba ne giorni tuoi la



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics "mia feli cità la mia felicità" are written below the bottom staff, with the word "chea" appearing above the final staff. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Dynamic markings and performance instructions include:

- all<sup>ro</sup>* (top right)
- molto* (middle left)
- sf. marc. Dol.* (middle left)
- all<sup>ro</sup>* (middle right)
- chea* (bottom right)
- all<sup>ro</sup> mo* (bottom right)

The lyrics are: *mia feli cità la mia felicità*



cerbo affanno e questo che Stato oh Dio funezio oh  
 che Stato oh Dio funezio che a cerbo a





Dio funeyio amara forse tanto la morte no' sa -  
Janno e queyo amara forse tanto la morte no' sa







Handwritten musical score for piano, measures 1-10. The score is written on five staves. The first two staves contain treble and bass clefs with various notes and rests. The third staff has dynamic markings *sf* and *sf*. The fourth staff has dynamic markings *sf* and *sf*. The fifth staff has dynamic markings *sf* and *sf*. The sixth staff has dynamic markings *sf* and *sf*. The seventh staff has dynamic markings *sf* and *sf*. The eighth staff has dynamic markings *sf* and *sf*. The ninth staff has dynamic markings *sf* and *sf*. The tenth staff has dynamic markings *sf* and *sf*.

Handwritten musical score for piano, measures 11-14. The score is written on five staves. The first two staves contain treble and bass clefs with various notes and rests. The third staff has dynamic markings *sf* and *sf*. The fourth staff has dynamic markings *sf* and *sf*. The fifth staff has dynamic markings *sf* and *sf*. The sixth staff has dynamic markings *sf* and *sf*. The seventh staff has dynamic markings *sf* and *sf*. The eighth staff has dynamic markings *sf* and *sf*. The ninth staff has dynamic markings *sf* and *sf*. The tenth staff has dynamic markings *sf* and *sf*.

la morte non sard  
la morte non sard  
la  
la





*Col Pmo*

Se il tuo - do lo - redo

*fig.*



loro oh Dio Se l'amor tuo rammento

V. a.

110

del mio desin già Sento  
tutta la crudeltà



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The bottom section features lyrics in Italian.

*Primo*

*Primo*

*Deh per pietà Gen mio*

*Deh per pietà Gen*



mio

Se il mio dolor no' uoi

Seruane giorni tuoi las



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and beams. The lyrics are written below the bottom staff:

mias feliciad      las mias feliciad

che acerboa

p. 26



fanno e questo che Stato oh Dio fu  
che Stato oh Dio finesto che a

Handwritten musical notation on a page. The top system consists of five staves. The first four staves are empty, while the fifth staff contains a vocal melody line with notes and rests. The second system also consists of five staves. The first four staves are empty, while the fifth staff contains a basso continuo line with notes and rests. The word "Tremoli" is written above the fifth staff of the second system.



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The first four staves contain instrumental notation. The fifth staff has a double bar line. The sixth staff begins a vocal melody with lyrics in Italian. The seventh and eighth staves continue the vocal line with lyrics. The ninth and tenth staves provide a basso continuo line.

negro oh Dio funt sto amara forse  
cerco affanno ei questo amara forse

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The lyrics "tanto la morte no' sarà" are written below the first staff.

tanto la morte no' sarà

tanto la morte no' sarà





Handwritten musical score on page 116. The page contains several staves of music. The top section consists of five staves, with the first three containing rests and the last two containing notes. The middle section consists of two staves with notes and rests. The bottom section consists of three staves with notes and rests. The lyrics "la morte" are written below the bottom two staves. The notation is in a historical style, possibly 18th or 19th century.

la morte  
la morte



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation is a mix of instrumental and vocal parts.

The top four staves contain instrumental notation, including chords and melodic lines. The bottom four staves contain vocal notation with lyrics in Italian.

Lyrics visible on the bottom staves:

non sarai la

non sarai la

Handwritten annotations include "man" and "pico" near the instrumental staves.

mor - te non vi. Sa - ra

mor - te non Sa ra

Cry. Cry.



*Piu' all<sup>o</sup>*

*Piu' au<sup>o</sup>*

chi no' si scioglie in  
chi no' si scioglie in

*Piu' all<sup>o</sup>*

Handwritten musical score for the first system, consisting of five staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'f' and 'V'.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, consisting of five staves. The bottom two staves contain the Italian lyrics:   
 pianto a Si crudel dolore, a Si crudel do  
 pianto a Si crudel dolore, a Si crudel do






l'ore o no' conosce amore, o uncor di tigre, aura o  
l'ore o no' conosce amore, o uncor di tigre, aura o



no' conosce, a more, o un cor di tigre aurdà

no' conosce, a more, o un cor di tigre aurdà





chi no' si scioglie in pianto a si crudel dolore o no' conoſce a

chi no' si scioglie in pianto a si crudel dolore o no' conoſce a

f.

Handwritten musical score for piano and voice, measures 1-10. The piano part is in the upper staves, and the voice part is in the lower staves. The music is in 4/4 time. The piano part features a series of chords and single notes, with a crescendo leading to a fortissimo (ff) section. The voice part has a melody with lyrics in Italian. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score for piano and voice, measures 11-20. The piano part continues with a series of chords and single notes, with a crescendo leading to a fortissimo (ff) section. The voice part has a melody with lyrics in Italian. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

more o un cor di tigre aurà o un cor di tigre aurà o un  
more o un cor di tigre aurà o un cor di tigre aurà o un





cor di tigre aurai di tigre aurai di tigre aurai

cor di tigre aurai di tigre aurai di tigre aurai





45539





